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The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

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THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

LARGE NUMBER OF NEGROES IDLE IN THE NORTH

STEPS TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

The Expected Thing Done In the Berea College Controversy—Association Disapproves Attitude of Dr. Ford—Social Notes.

[Staff Correspondence.]

The ever-increasing influx of Southern Negroes into the cities of the North is making more and more complex the race problem as it is viewed by the North. From a purely social problem, it is transformed into an acute industrial problem—one which the Negro is unprepared to meet, and one which the labor unions refuse to treat with any encouraging degree of sympathy. Many of our people who migrate to the congested industrial centers of the North find employment, but the fact is painfully apparent that thousands of them are idle, or, what is infinitely worse, are driven frequently by grim necessity into criminal practices. It is fair to ask to what extent they are forced into these conditions by the attitude of some of the trades unoons; to what extent by the practice of employing white in preferenc to colored labor; or to what extent by their own unfitness or shiftlessness. Whatever be the cause, there is beyond question too large a number of unemployed colored persons in the northern communities—particularly in New York—to the relief of whose situation a positive effort is being made at this time. It is further discovered that if the Negro is engaged in some gainful occupation, he is often compelled to follow a vocation more or less menial and entirely apart from that skill of hand which he acquired in the South or West Indies. The difficulty of finding desirable employment for colored men and women is increasing and not diminishing.

* * *

A movement has been started in New York and its environs to take up and study in a practical way these questions, with a view of getting something done that will develop opportunities now denied through opposition, indifference or lack of information. The movement had its inception in the social work carried on by Dr. W. L. Bulkley, the very capable principal of Public School No. 80, on West 41st street, in the city of New York. As a result of a series of meetings which have been held quietly during the past two months, the Committee for the Improvement of the Industrial Condition of the Negro in New York has been organized. The membership consists of an exceptional group of leaders among the colored people of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and a number of men and women not of the race, whose interests hitherto have for the most part had to do with the work for the Negro in the South. It has been found that the condition of the 70,000 Negroes of New York City presented a problem nearer at hand and more immediately pressing. So it is planned to approach this problem of city life among the colored people with sanity and spirit and along such lines as will enlist co-operation in quarters which hitherto have acted independently of each other. These initial meetings have varied conviction that here at home conditions are piling up which must be met squarely and at once. The scope of the work is almost identical with that once entered upon by the late William H. Balwin, but which was cut short by his untimely death. William Jay Schieffelin, president of the Armstrong Association, is chairman of the committee referred to; S. R. Scottron and Seth T. Stewart are vice-chairmen; George McAneny, treasurer; William L. Bulkley, principal of School No. 80, secretary; and Miss Mary Ovington, fellow of the Research Committee of Greenwich House, assistant secretary. So far as is known, the committee is unique as a compact working body in which representatives of progressive elements among both yhite and colored populations meet on an equal footing. The common ground lies in the two words "economic opportunity." It is the purpose of the new organization to get at the facts of industrial conditions as they affect Negro city dwellers, and to take such steps as will definitely improve these conditions. A square deal in the matter of getting a livelihood is held to be fundamental. The scope of the work is comprehensively marked out, the several features being looked after by sub-committees composed of energetic spirits. Groups on the following lines have been assigned their duties: On public meetings, publication, legal aspect, craftsmen, tradesmen, social centers and trade schools and neighborhood work. The new movement certainly merits success and it should have the active support of every Negro in the country. If satisfactory results are worked out in New York, similar committees will surely be established in other centers where such reforms are equally necessary.

* * *

The Court of Appeals of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has done the expected thing, rather than the just thing in the controversy over the co-education of the races at Berea College. The colored people feel that the court has yielded to local sentiment in deciding the case, rather than adhering to the constitution and the evidence brought forward by the authorities of the institution. In the opinion handed down through Judge O'Rear, the whole court sitting, Judge Barker dissenting, the act of 1904 known as the Day law, prohibiting the co-education of colored and white children, is upheld as constitutional, affirming the judgment of the Madison Circuit Court, wherein the cause originated. The court reverses the lower court as to section four, which provides that colored and white children shall not be taught within twenty-five miles of each other, holding this limitation to be an unreasonable exercise of police power of the state. The court further contends that the Day law does not violate the bill of rights or the fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, as claimed by the able barrister, Hon. John G. Carlisle. The case will go on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. When is reaches that august tribunal, President W. G. Frost feels confident that the decision of the Kentucky court will be reversed. Berea College is strictly a private school, supported exclusively by private funds, and as such has the right of an individual over its personal conduct. It is pretty clear to the unbiased that the restrictions of the absurd Day law are in contravention of the rights of citizens under the fourteenth amendment, and there is a general belief that the Supreme Court of the UUnited States, removed from local influences, will sustain the contention of the college. Should the court disappoint the expectations of President Frost, two alternatives may present themselves: The school may be made an institution for the education of colored children exclusively, or with the section four ruled out, it can be arranged to educate the races separately, but on the same grounds.

* * *

It is a rare circumstance for a Negro minister of the gospel to be haled before a court of church inquiry or the bar of public opinion upon a charge of heresy. Quibbles over the niceties and exactions of the Christian faith have usually been left to our white brethren. We have been content to subscribe to the old-fashioned virtues of honesty, sobriety, justice, mercy and fraternity, preaching from the heart rather than from the head. But it seems to be the view of the South District Baptist Association of Kentucky that the Rev. John E. Ford, of Denver, Col., recently elected president of the State University at Louisville, has offended grievously in failing to endorse as strenuously as they think he ought to certain dogma of the Baptist church, held to be orthodox. The head and front of Dr. Ford's offending appears, from the statement made by the District Association, to be that he once wrote an article in a Chicago paper espousing "open communion." This practice, they say, is contrary to the belief of the majority of the members of the Baptist elect. At a recent meeting, held at Elizabethtown, the South District Association passed resolutions disapproving the attitude of Dr. Ford on the cardinal principles of the denomination, and expressing disappointment that a man about whom there was known to be the least suspicion of weakness in the faith should have been chosen to the high office of president of the State University. A charge of heresy is laid against Dr. Ford, and his immediate resignation is péremptorily demanded. The association is a large one and made up of some influential factors. The demand for Dr. Ford's retirement grows out of the disaffection existing between the opposing elements of the State Baptist Association, led on the one hand by the friends of Mr. W. H. Steward, chairman of the board of trustees of the University, and on the other by the partisans of Dr. C. H. Parrish, who was a candidate for the presidency of the school at the time Dr. Ford was elected. Dr. Ford thus far has declined to respond to the charges, and what his course may be in the future is yet shrouded in dobut. He is a man of rare intellectual quality, and his advent promised well for the State University before this unfortunate squabble was precipitated.

* * *

The continued illness of Bishop J. W. Hood excites the gravest apprehension among his faithful adherents in the A. M. E. Zion connection. The venerable prelate has been unable to preside over any of his conferences of the pear, and the work has, therefore, devolved upon Bishops Walters, Smith, Clinton and others of the younger class, who have divided the responsibilities among them as best they could, in addition to the heavy demands already made upon their powers through the depleted status of the Episcopal bench. It is the general impression that the future of Bishop Hood will be one of the themes that will come up for discussion at the Norfolk meeting of the Connectional Council in August. There is a pronounced feeling that it would be an act of humanity, as well as a just reward for masterly achievements for Zion throughout a long past, to place the connection's senior bishop on the superannuated list, and let him draw his salary in peaceful retirement for the remainder of the days that Providence may allot to him; but the fact, however, that Bishop Hood retains his mental faculties unimpaired and is ambitious to die in the harness, even if he never sees active service again, may deter his asociates on the bench from giving countenance to any step so drastic, or which would tend to weaken his courageous effort to get on his feet again. The Council is disposed to go slow in this matter, and it is not likely that he will be retired unless he signifies that it is his wish to surrender the reins of authority.

* * *

The report reaches us from a responsible source that Mrs. K. P. Hood, the bishop's faithful and accomplished helpmeet, has indicated her desire to be relieved of the duties of president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, that she may give her entire attention to nursing her distinguished husband back to health. Should she decide to relinquish the place she has so ably filled for several terms, the duties of the office will naturally revert to the energetic vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Washington, of New Albany, Ind., who, it is generally understood, has been the real head of the society since the condition of Bishop Hood has been so serious as to preclude the direct supervision of Mrs. Hood. If Mrs. Washington succeeds Mrs. Hood, by the command of the Connectional Council in August, she will doubtless have clear sailing for the full term by the vote of the next General Conference. Her ample experience eminently fits her for the work of developing Zion's great and expanding missionary field, and there are not a few who would like to go still farther, and have the conference of 1908 elect her as Missionary Secretary, with a liberal salary attached.

* * *

"Home-Coming Week" was elaborately observed from the 13th to the 17th at Louisville. Kentuckians from everywhere too k advantage of the hospitable invitation and journeyed back to the "Old Kentucky Home," to breathe again the atmosphere hallowed by the sometime presence of Boone, of Kenton, of Clay, of Breckenrdige, Lincoln, and lights of lesser brilliance. Of former Kentuckians, now in the flesh, who came from the states of their adoption, were ex-Vice-President Stevenson, of Illinois; ex-Governors Francis and Crittenden, of Missouri; ex-Senator Lindsay, of New York, and a host of others, who made the welkin ring with their mellifluent oratory. The town was a blaze of light and color, and everybody was happy. The Negroes had a good time likewise, for—unless it be the Virginians—no class of colored people more fervently reverence the land of their birth than the typical Kentucky Negro. The significant feature of the monster celebration was the prevalence of the "folk-song," and the crowning event of the gala occasion was the unveiling of a statue of Stephens Collins Foster, whose fame rests upon the authorship of that most delightful of all southern folk melodies "The Old Kentucky Home"—the piece de resistance—"Suwanee River," "Old Black Joe" and "Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground." The theme of all the music sung or played during the Kentucky Home-Coming was of distinctively Negro character and the melodies were invariably of the folk strain, with Foster's immortal compositions always as the reigning favorites. The Foster statue was the gift of the school children of Louisville, who contributed the cost of the work in pennies. The colored chorus, organized and trained under the painstaking Miss Nannie H. Burroughs—rendering these charming herat refrains, mingled with the more pretentious selections from the operatic masters—furnished the most enjoyable musi-

(Continued on page four.)

READY FOR THE BATTLE.

There is quite a difference between the training quarters and the "Ring."

DESTINIES OF TWO PEOPLES

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AT TALLEDEGA INSTITUTE

LABOR ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS

Carry the Spirit of Reliability into Your Work and Make It of a High Character—Large White Audience Hear Race Leader.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1906.—Away down in the heart of the South, in the black belt, a timely story of human duty was told a few days ago. It was not painted in words of fiery eloquence nor couched in rounded rhetorical phrases but it burned its way into the heart of white men and black men who had gathered to hear it told. And, yes, too, it was eloquent and the more so because of its singular simplicity and fervent fearlessness. It was a story of man to man, throbbing with its earnestness and powerful in its conclusions. It touched and dwelt on the destines of a people, or rather of two peoples, different in some things, but identical in others, and whom providence had ordained should dwell together in this Southland. It may be that most any of us could have told this story with the same fervor and with the same gratifying results, but it was left to one whom fate had peculiarly favored with a gift of resistless reasoning to tell it that day. And it was well told. At Talladega and the near by city of Anniston in the State of Alabama the man and the hour met on the fifth day of June. It might have been a fortuitous happening but the white South and the black North will be betttr off for it. On the left side of the interior of a vast auditorium was a sea of upturned faces. God had made them white and they rejoiced and even exulted in it. On the right side was another sea of upturned faces. God had made them black. They were not ashamed of it. They had never believed that because they had been so made they would forever be compelled to be despised and denied by men what was cheerfully accorded other men. Before them all stood a man with a message to tell and he told it. It was for him a message to them of duty more pure and simple and he told it calmly, earnestly and convincingly. He felt that now was the one propitious time when it should be told because it was here that it was most needed to be told and would result in the most good. There was no waste of words and no labored attempt at literary display in the telling of it, but he words rang clear and unequivocating and carried their own conviction to the hearts of the white men and the black men and the white women and the black women who had turned aside to listen to this wonderful message to all men from a black man. And they leaned longingly on his every word. It was well for us all that they did. Booker T. Washington, both in his personal phase and in his capacity as leader, may not measure up to what some people might regard as their ideal. He might not even nearly approach it. His conception and his ideas of leadership and his belief in the kind of education that a great part of the Negro youth of the South should receive may be altogether wrong as some of his verbose critics allege, and the splendid structures that raise their heads skyward in the sightly southern city that he has built up by sheer force of his indomitable will and ceaseless perseverance, may be after all, as some of the same critics allege, only living monuments of his folly, but there is no critic, whatever his cult or creed, who having heard the simple story of man's relative duty to man as told at Anniston, who could gainsay the man or the motive. There might be such, but it were hard to believe it. It is not often that a white man, because of his alleged and boasted superiority, can be induced to listen to a Negro speaker or to attend a gathering called by people of the race. He does not care to listen to such things. He has little patience with and no time for such matters. He can be just, as he esteems justness, to a black man, nay, he can be even charitable to such a one, but he sees no reason why he should turn aside from his business

(Continued on page four.)

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of women. Address all communications to "Dorothy," The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE VOICE OF KINSHIP.

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

I am the voice of Kinship for the voiceless;
Through me the dumb shall speak,
Till the deaf world's ear be made to hear
The wrongs of the wordless weak.

From street, from cage and from kennel,
From stable and zoo, the wail
Of my tortured kin proclaims the sin
Of the mighty against the frail.

Oh, shame on the praying churchman,
With his unstalled steed at the door,
Where the winter's beat and snow and sleet
Or the summer's sun-rays pour.

And shame on the mothers of mortals,
Who have not stopped to teach
Of the sorrow that lies in dear, dumb eyes,
The sorrow that has no speech.

The same force formed the sparrow
That fashioned man, the king;
The God of the Whole gave a spark of soul
To furred and feathered thing

And I am my brother's keeper,
And I will fight his fight,
And speak the word for beast and bird,
Till the world shall set things right.

Struggling Against Odds.

"Can we hope to strengthen our race unless we comfort and create a desire in our women to make them love virtue and develop their knowledge in all the healthy pursuits of life. Our men are not seriously concerned about the women of the race. While we are clamoring for education we are making no preparations to take care of our women after receiving high intellectual training. We are demanding of them to create places for them selves in other words we are forcing them to go reap where we have not sown. No race have more loyal women than the Afro-Americans. They are battling against the greatest odds. Too often the Afro-American woman is not given credit for her honor and integrity. We are not aware of the things that she has to contend with, if she had no honor, God only knows what would become of her. It seems as though every avenue along honorable lines are closing against her. If she has no honor it is because of the lack of interest our men give her. We must see the virtue in our own women, this the bone the sinew, strength and all to every nation and people. So Afro-Americans comfort and love your women," says the Colored World, of Columbus, Ohio. We agree with the greater part of this statement It is very true that the encouragement received by our women is very little. Our men seem to find pleasure in comparing them unfavorably with the women of the other race, and generally it is the so-called leaders who find it so very convenient to do these things. Instead of helping them upward they deceive and degrade them and then cry out about the absence of virtue. We do not feel however that the doors are being closed against them. For since institutions of higher learning and industry are open to prepare them to cope with life's battle, and good literature for those whose opportunities to further their studies in some school have been very limited, the chances for our women are now greater than ever before. Each day brings to light the achievement of some enterprising colored woman in the business line. Women are learning not to court favor but to know how to do things. Proficiency is the key to success. We are thankful for our opportunities and also for the outspoken opinion of the Ohio publication.

At the examination conducted by the State Board of Pharmacy in Atlanta, Ga., recently. Miss Lillian White, of that city and Miss Pearl Thompson, of Cuthbert, Ga., were successful and were licensed as pharmacists. They are the first colored women to be licensed in that State.

Twenty European countries are represented by the 500 delegates composing the International Council of Women, which began its fifth annual conference at Paris, June 15. Some fourteen languages are spoken. The main attention was directed to the discussion of the question, "woman's right to vote in all countries where representative sufferage exists." International legislation with regard to white slavery was also discussed.

The women of Chili maintain a high average of beauty. They are well-featured and have beautiful complexions.

The Amanda Smith Orphan Home was the beneficiary of the operetta and dance by the Centenian Charity Club, at Chicago last week., under the direction of Mrs. Emanuel.

Miss Clara B. Hall is the only colored linotype operator in Chicago. Her home is at Janesville, Wis.

Recipes and Fashions.

A round, smart hat is fashioned from pyroxlyn braid, Its brim is high in the back and turned up pertly in front. Over the back are drooped three large plumes which shade from night blackness to pure soft white at their tips. A quaint ribbon of white, into which is embroidered pink silk, is placed, in a pretty bow, upon the upturned front

The Piazza coat is one of the newest English models. It is described as more like a kimono, cut short than anything else, the object being to afford warmth and at the same not to crush the dress over which it is slipped in the cool of the evening on the piazza.

Turpentine is one of the best remedies for croup. A piece of flannel can be saturated with it and placed on the child's throat.

To cure a ringworm apply a strong solution of borax and water three times a day and cover the place with fine powder very often.

The lady with a prominent wishbone is not tempted with the peekaboo shirt-waist habit.—Minneapolis Journal.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.

ELWOOD C. KNOX Manager The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A, 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

Charles Ford, Prest.

SECOND THOUGHTS.

BY CHARLES MARSHALL.

Always keep a smiling.

• • •

Quarrel not with destiny.

• • •

As for being stuck up lots of people are perfect sticks.

• • •

Too much pleasure makes a sorrowful afterthought

• • •

Never think about how well you look, but how well you act.

• • •

Most of us do things merely because other people do them.

• • •

The word "graft" is comparatively new, but the thing itself isn't.

• • •

There will be many June weddings to say nothing of June divorce suits.

• • •

A polite man in a street car seat is like some conundrums—he gives it up.

• • •

About the hardest hit a man can receive is from a letter stating please remit, etc.

• • •

Less meat eating among men and women and there will be less ill-temper.

• • •

When the weather is warm and bright we're wishing it would cloud up and rain.

• • •

Some members of our race prefer a diamond ring to a home and a bank account.

• • •

Generally the man who always has a word of praise for every one always gets along exceedingly well.

• • •

You can always please a fat woman by telling her that unless a girl is plump she has no attraction for you.

• • •

There are a great many men who go with a party to fish in order that they might get at the cold bottle and lunch.

• • •

Despite the howling preacher some people continue to be able to sleep sound after all that's said and done in church.

• • •

When one nation builds a great battleship competing nations at once build greater ones, and so the insanity grows.

• • •

It is not always a sure thing to think that a woman who sends a "splendid" made cake to the church social is always a good cook.

• • •

Some folks always wait until church services are well under way before they enter its walls so that they might show themselves.

• • •

The sayings one can hear in a colored barber shop are far more humorous than whatever may be said in any theater by the versale comedian.

• • •

A local paper in speaking of the life of the late Arthur Pue Gorman, says that the Senator "was a great man in many ways." O, "Pue!" What chaff.

• • •

Wouldn't it be the truth if one were to state that the square-dealing business man has not, as yet, put in an appearance among members of our race.

• • •

Wouldn't it be glorious if those people who are ever speaking about how a newepaper should be run could have the pleasure, or we might say "get up," to run one.

• • •

A man by the name of Woodyard has been nominated for the legislative body of Virginia. There will be some warm sessions in that house when they meet next winter.

• • •

If the reforms decided upon are carried out the government will print, next year, about 800,000 fewer documents than usual, thus saving $750,000, and no one will be less wise.

• • •

It is about time for that high school lad, who has been telling us about how this country should be governed, to step down and actually perform so that we might see where the substance lies

• • •

According to reports we are living in an age of many grave dangers. We see in the papers almost every day an account of an earthquake and every month we see in the magazines reform quakes.

• • •

What one of us can feel the pride a mother feels when she sees her son mount the teacher's platform and cry out, "the Commons of France have resolved!" or "Give me liberty or give me death!"

• • •

It is very near the time that our performers quit the road, and while they are taking their summer rest, they should prepare something fresh for the coming season instead of the same old "gag."

• • •

At the last session of the National Tuberculosis Conference it was said that the annual loss to this country from the dread disease is fifty million dollars, and that is only what can be put into dollars.

• • •

The 12,600 female teachers in New York City want $12,000,000 a year more to level their wages up to the standard of the male teachers. As long as there is no sex in the multiplication table or map drawing, why should there be in the pay-roll?

• • •

What a glorious picture it is when we can see in our memory's eye the old school room on the last day. The little girls looking at the boys in black and the boys looking at the girls in white as each one, in his turn, recites in half-choking tones.

• • •

In reading Gray's Elegy you will find a line that says in the churchyard 'the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep." Did it ever occur to you that they had dutifully slept in church for years before taking their last long slumber in the "narrow cell."

• • •

Some men have not the least idea how much time and money they would save if they would go to a market and buy fish instead of spending a whole day along some hot river bank and finally returns without even a "shiner."

• • •

One paper states that Dowie has greatly improved from his recent illness and another adds that the Probate Court of Chicago has ordered $18 000 worth of property be turned over to the former leader of Zion City. It is nothing strange to understand why he has recovered. He had "faith."

• • •

In a letter written lately Sarah Bernhardt says: "For thirty-nine years past I have given the public the vibrations of my soul, the pulsation of my heart and the very tears of my eyes." Now, we can believe that Sarah speaks the truth when she stated the above and we can also believe that most any one would could they have landed as many thousands of dollars as this French actress for her "pulsations."

Has Three Climates.

Abyssinia has three climates, according to the altitude above the sea. In the low country or valleys bananas, dates, indigo, cotton and other tropical plants flourish. Elephants, lions, giraffes, zebras and gazelles abound. The intermediate zone recalls the climate of Sicily or of Andalusia, in Spain. There is good pasture for flocks and herds in the highest region.

Origin of "Whig."

What is the origin of the word "whig?" A twenty-year-old number of Spurgeon's magazine, Sword and Trowel, says, "In Cromwell's day the royalists first called the liberals whigs, taking the first letter of each word in their motto, 'We hope in God,' and forming them into this word."

An Explanation.

Joe—But, my dear fellow, is your income enough to justify your marrying? Fred—I'm afraid not. Joe—Then what reason have you for taking so serious a step? Fred—I have no reason. I'm in love.

A Swindle.

An old couple went to a Dublin theater to have a night's amusement. The great Mrs. Siddons was playing "Mrs. Haller," and the poor bodies were kept crying all the evening. At length, at one of the scenes where the great lady came in with her handkerchief again to her eyes, the old man could stand it no longer and, starting to his feet, cried out, "Ye long nosed thief, ye call this divarshun!"

The Deciding Factor.

"The leading lady felt that she had right on her side in her quarrel with the other members of the company, but she decided to let the matter drop."

"Afraid the manager wouldn't take her part, eh?"

"No, but she was afraid her understudy would."

A Little Domestic Economy.

"What's the matter with Primly?"

"Why, he went home with a new hat the other day, and it didn't fit very well, so his wife cut his hair away wherever it stuck."

Through a Modern Food Factory

One Who Has Been and Seen Tells of Interesting Methods and Machinery.

MAKING PURE, CLEAN FOOD.

We had the pleasure recently of meeting a friend who had just returned from a trip to Battle Creek, Mich., and were much interested in his account of his visit to one of the world's great food factories. Many of our readers eat Malta-Vita and will probably be interested in knowing just how it is made.

The Malta-Vita factory is an enormous institution, making good, pure, clean food for hundreds of thousands of American families. The factory, embracing several big, well-lighted, perfectly ventilated buildings, is situated on the outskirts of a city famed for its beauty.

Built on a high point and surrounded by well-kept grounds, dotted here and there by beds of flowers, the factory has a wide and unobstructed view and an undiminished supply of pure air. Pure air is an important consideration in a food factory.

"One might think," said the man who had been there and seen, "that the handling of so much wheat in the factory would cause considerable dust. This is not the case. At any rate the factory is free from any sign of dust. Whatever dust there is does not get into circulation in the air, but is carried away by suction through great pipes to the furnaces, where it is consumed. The factory is just as clean a place as I ever saw, and after you see Malta-Vita made, you want to eat it all the more."

Machinery That's Human.

This method of carrying away the dust is a fair sample of the extreme care which is shown in manufacturing Malta-Vita. A visit to the factory is a revelation of the marvelous development of machinery in recent years. Machinery, clean machinery, does everything in the Malta-Vita factory.

Malta-Vita, the only malted whole-wheat food, is made simply from the whole grain of the finest hard white wheat, pure barley-malt extract of highest digestive value, a little salt and nothing else. The first step in the process is the cleaning and scouring of the wheat.

After this the wheat is boiled in water for about fifteen minutes and then steam-cooked for an hour or more. By this time the starch of the grain is gelatinized and partially prepared for the action of the malt extract.

Hot and wet when it leaves the cookers, the wheat is cooled and the moisture dried off its surface in special cooling machines in which big fans suck out all the heat and moisture. The next step is the maturing of the cooked wheat in the storage bins. This is a highly important part of the Malta-Vita process.

Malta-Vita Is Never Tough.

You may have eaten tough flaked food. You never ate tough Malta Vita Malta-Vita is always "short" and crisp. The maturing of the wheat is the reason. When it is fully matured the walls of the starch cells have been broken down. Then the wheat is mixed with malt extract and rolled into flakes and the starch, instead of being confined in its cells, is exposed to the digestive action of the malt extract. Everybody knows that starch in its natural form is hard to digest. The malt extract converts the starch of the wheat into maltose, or malt sugar, a most easily digested food element which physicians everywhere recommend because of its strength-giving value.

Baked In Three-Story Ovens.

The malted wheat is conveyed, mechanically, through rollers, each grain of the wheat becoming a little wafer flake, and carried into one of the three-story ovens where it is baked in intense heat. In each oven there are eighteen moving trays and the Malta-Vita, beginning with the top tray, is dropped to each successive tray until, fifteen minutes later, it reaches the last at the bottom. Thus it is being turned constantly and is always thoroughly and evenly baked.

Leaving the ovens, Malta-Vita passes slowly down long chutes where trained inspectors are on the lookout for any evidence of over-baking or under-baking, and soon the finished product, just as you receive it from your grocer, is being run into the big card-board boxes, through a machine which fills each box with the exact amount required, "not a flake more, not a flake less," as the young woman in charge of the machines said. These filling machines are typical of all the wonderful, modern machinery in the Malta-Vita factory,—they do things just as they should be done and they do things which it would seem almost impossible even for Twentieth Century machinery to do.

Filling the Packages.

Each Malta-Vita carton, or package, before being filled, is lined with a paraffine sack, which keeps the food dry and crisp. The filling machines fill the cartons at the rate of 25 every minute, and sealing machines seal 50 cartons every minute. From the sealing machines they go to the packers who fill the cases for shipment, thirty four packages to the case. The cases go direct to waiting cars, on the Malta-Vita company's own tracks, for shipment to grocers everywhere.

THE CHUTES.

Chicago's Famous Water Park Furnishes New Sensations.

No more wonderful pleasure resort exists than Chicago's famous water park, "The Chutes."

Its fame is international. This season it offers two sensations which have set the big city agog. One is "Elter," the Beautiful Mystery of the Lake," and the other King Humboldt's Royal Italian Band, led by Maestro Franceseo Pozzi. The "Banda Italiana Abruzzi" is an organization of forty skilled musicians, which created a furore in Europe. It is touring the world and will delight the Chutes' patrons this summer.

"Elter," who is a beautiful young woman, emerges from the depths of the lake and disappears beneath its waves like a fabled nymph. Her marvelous feat amazes and mystifies.

"Shooting the Chutes" over the biggest artificial cascades in the world is the favorite pastime of Chicago. Shouting and laughing throngs descend the glistening cascades with the speed of the wind until their gay gondolas splash in the lake and glide swiftly forward on foam-crested waves to a placid harbor.

While Pozzi's big band fills the park with majestic strains, delighted celebrants are whirled through mid-air at marvelous speed; phantom cars flash across the horizon laden with gaily attired children and young women; mists of opalescent spray cool the beautiful park; its blue lake glistens and scintillates under the glorious sun and against the blue sky flutter and gleam countless flags and vari-colored lights.

A more entrancing spectacle cannot be imagined than The Chutes, a citadel of beautiful pavilions, thronged with happy people, animated by a thousand gay activities, illuminated like a fairyland and ringing with the melodies of its world-famed band.

Among its unique devices are the Velvet Coaster, Aerostat Flying Machines, Radium Zoo, moving pictures of the San Francisco Fire, Electric Theatre, troupe of entertainers, Figure 8, Toboggan, Giant Automatan, Katzenjammer Castle, free Children's Playground, Thousand Anamorphoses, Laughing Gallery, Helter Skelter, Mammoth Carousel, Mystic Rill, a Subterranean River, Haunted House, Pendant Swings, and a thousand others.

This matchless resort is Chicago's favorite playground, a Coney Island, circus and world's fair, all in one. No visit to the big city is complete without "seeing the Chutes." Access to all of its bewildering activities may be had for ten cents. Street cars transfer passengers to The Chutes from all parts of Chicago for five cents.

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR.

The Modern Way and the Crude Methods of Early Days.

The sugar season opens a busy industry in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Buckets are loaded on to the ox sleds, boxes of spiles and axes, and away to the sugar orchard!

Sugar making nowadays is a science. Only in the extreme rural sections still remain the wooden buckets and cedar spiles, but there is still a sugar warmth, a bursting of healthy joy that breaks forth just as the swelling buds on the maples.

No longer are there the crude methods of an open fire, of the kettles strung on green forked poles. Possibly sugar making has lost some of its genuine savor in the modern evaporators, but the product—and its commercial feature is of all importance—is finer grained, of purer color, freer from bits of bark and other foreign refuse.

Important changes in the sugar industry have lessened the work of the farmer. In the early days wooden buckets and handmade cedar spiles were used. That made bother in the orchard, for the bucket had to be placed on the ground, and the spile could not be far above it else the wind would blow the sap to one side and thus waste it.

As the snow melted the spiles had to be drawn, new holes nearer the ground made and the bucket replaced.

Nowadays the spiles are of metal and the pails are hung on them. The evaporator is a sample of the rapid strides in sugar making facilities. The modern orchard has tin or galvanized pails and metal spiles.

Occasionally a tree runs a bucket full every fair day during the season, an average of ten quarts, although the general run is about half that amount, unless the weather holds so the trees run during the night.

Good, honest sirup weighs eleven pounds to the gallon, and it takes a barrel of thirty-two gallons of sap to make a gallon of sirup.

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FOR THE IMPROVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF

HEAD, SECOND AND SIDE WAITERS

"For the man who works with brain or hand."

HEADQUARTERS — 309 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind

W. Forrest Cozart, Editor.

EASTERN BRANCH — 17 N. Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. John W. Hanson, will again be in charge of the dining room at the Beach Hotel, Sea Girt, N. J. Mr. Hanson has filled this place for seasons and his work has been highly praised by those who are in a position to know.

If colored waiters could only be made to realize that the guest in the dining room closely scrutinize their movements, demeanor and deportment in general and would conduct themselves in the way equal to the emergency the race as well as themselves would be greatly benefited.

Mr. E. W. Harper that affable dining room commander who holds sway in the dining room of the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, will be assisted by Mr. William Gilliam. Mr. Harper is ex-Vice-President of the Head and Side Waiters Association and has filled the position as head waiter for the past eight years at Niagara Falls.

Among the many head waiters who have succeeded in remaining in one hotel or with one hotel proprietor a number of years, we look with much pleasure up the record of our esteemed friend and brother Henry Holmes, headwaiter at the Post Tavern, Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Holmes was with Mr. Clark a number of years in Iowa before Mr. Clark went to Battle Creek, eight years ago.

The Board of Management of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association was compelled to call the meeting of their association at Portland, Oregon the last week in June, owing to the effect that the Frisco earthquake had on the members they were afraid to visit the coast at this time. The convention will now be in Chicago, July 9 11 and it is to the waiters of Chicago to do the manly. What say you Brothers Long, Early and Casey?

The Holland Hotel of Orange, Texas which means every thing to everybody is now fitted out with a colored crew, this means service. Dining room, H. Harris, head-waiter; with seven (7) well dressed side men which make travelers tickled to death when in the dining room. The kitchen at the Holland is J. E. Neasby chef steward, a highly trained young man from Oulany, Ark., assited by Joe E. Burns are making every edge cut that will cut to give all around satisfaction The chef is too old with Mgr. Furlong at this place.

In answer to to the following questions sent out by the Head and Side Waiters Association:

First—Is the colored waiter responsible for his general displacement in high class hotels?

Second—Does the public prefer white or colored service and why?

Third—Is a colored crew more efficient, when directed by white than by colored headwaiters?

The following are some of the replies:

Hotel Gayoso, Memphis, Tenn.

"A good waiter should be able to serve the guest so that the guest will not want for anything and will not have to ask for it. I mean in such things as belong to the service. It matters not so much his nationality or color as it does being a good waiter. I think all waiters should be encouraged to be gentlemanly, always clean and tidy of course, and them to serve the guests as though they were working for a top. It is so much easier for the guest to hand the waiter a little something after he has been nicely served, if the waiter in his every action does not make it evident that this is the only reason for his serving properly

I wish you very much success in undertaking to better hotel service which I think is open to improvement.

L P. Parker, State Director, H. M. M. B. A.

Long Beach Hotel, Long Beach, L. I.
H. D. Miller, Secretary.

"I am willing to give you a little synopsis of the experience I have had in twenty-seven years with colored waiters I have tried them in the various capacities, and in both American and European plan.

I have long been convinced that the colored waiter is the only and most reliable for the American plan, and I also consider that a head-waiter of the same color that combines the elements of organization, discipline, and kindly firmness, is superior as a head waiter for colored men to a white man.

I have had a number of head-waiters in my time, and wherever a man possesses the qualities mentioned, he has always been successful in giving good service in the dining room. In this connection I want to mention Wilson Percival, who has been with me for ten years, and I regard him as one of the most noble men of the profession. What you should do is to have a "TRAINING SCHOOL" for waiters. They should be taught how to set up a table, how to pass dishes, and the kind of dishes to use for various things. manner of approaching guest, etc.

Very truly yours,
A. E Dick.

Chalfonte Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.
H. D. Miller, Secretary.

"By previous engagement our association has arranged for a trip to Baltimore and Washington on the same dates as your convention, hence it is impossible for me to attend."

"I accept your invitation to address a few words to you on the subjects which you mention.

Question 1. "I have spoken to one or two other hotel men here and their opinion in which I agree, is that he is responsible. In other words, if the colored waiter would improve himself, and make himself more efficient, and if he will educate himself and make himself a better and a higher grade man, he would not be displaced from the high-class hotels and might be able to regain some of the hotels which have formerly employed him."

Question 2. "There are, of course, some who prefer white and some who prefer colored sevice. A great many more prefer the colored service, provided it is of equal ability and skill. There is a kindliness of disposition on in the part of a clean, well-educated and self-respecting colored man which is peculiar to colored men and attractive to the guest of a hotel"

Question 3 "My opinion is that it is better to have a colored head-waiter for a colored crew."

Wishing your convention every success, I am, on behalf of the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association,

Very truly yours,
A. T. Bell, President.

The Chittenden, Columbus, Ohio.
H. D Miller, Secretary.

"I hope you will have a large attendance at your convention, and that everyone will be much benefited thereby. But after all no one receives so much benefit as the hotel manager and his guest.

Wishing you much success,
Yours very respectfully,
Nicholas A. Court.

The editor recently received a letter from a waiter in a Southern City, stating that he desired to leave his employer, but could not do so until he could produce evidence that he had another position opened to him. The said waiter requested the editor to send him a telegram on a certain date, stat- that "Position is open, come at once." While the editor is ever willing to assist any waiter whenever it is possible to do so, it must be done in a business-like and manly way. Our aim is to teach waiters to lay aside childs' play and be men and learn to be honest and transact business in a business way. When you desire to leave your employer give him the required notice, demand your money and leave like a man, some day you may have a desire to return. Never kill a position because you are through with it, like the cat—you may come back.

EFFICIENT HEADWAITER.

Mr. Alonzo Locke the genial and efficient headwaiter at the New Gayoso Hotel, Memphis, Tenn., is one of the few young headwaiters who has worked himself up to the top round in the profession. Mr. Locke was first employed as a bell-boy, at the Halliday House, Cairo, Ill. The proprietor Mr. L. P. Parker soon discovered that in this new bell-boy there was the right kind of material; after long and faithful service Alozno was transfered to the dining room where as a waiter he proved equal to the emergency, and whatever he was assigned to do, he did it well and like Booker T. Washington when he first went to Hampton, and was given a broom and told to sweep the school room, this he did with main and might three times over in order to be sure that the work was well done, so it was with Alonzo he never did things by halves. In later years Mr. Parker needed a headwaiter, Alonzo's many years of service and efficiency had long attracted his attention and here in this former bell-boy and waiter be recognized as the material, qualification, etc., of a great dining room commander. As headwaiter at the Halliday Mr. Locke was a great success. When Mr. Parker re-opened the New Gayoso he installed Alonzo as second waiter under a white headwaiter, but after a few months the Halliday which was still under Mr. Parker's control found it could not yet do without Alonzo, so he was returned to the Halliday, where for about 6 or 8 months everything was the same. In November 1902 the editor had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Parker and while being shown through the dining room of the Halliday, Mr. Parker remarked, "If I had this room full of diamonds I would rather trust it with Alonzo than any man in this city." A few months afterward I was not surprised when I learned that Mr. Parker had placed "Alonzo" in charge of the dining room at the New Gayoso, the largest and best European house in the South. Alonzo is still in charge at the Gayoso, and for the past three years has been "delivering the goods" Mr. Locke's success in the hotel business is due to the fact that he learned to do everything to the best of his ability, regardless of the labor and time required to accomplish the same. Another factor, he was satisfied to let well enough do, and not leave his employer so long as he was well treated and paid. Since going to Memphis Mr. Locke has added other laurels to his belt, outside of the hotel profession, he was recently elected a director in the Solvent Saving Bank and Trust Company, of Memphis. Are there others?

INDIVIDUAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

[One address line $4.00 per year; including subscription to The Freeman, in advance.]

HEADWAITERS.

J. W. Redmond, Headweiter of The Carroll, Vicksburg, Miss. 10-06.

C. W. Dwyer, headwaiter Commercial Club Minneapolis, Minn. 8 '05

C. H. Plummer, headwaiter Hotel Brunswick, Uniontown, Pa. 10-05

R. H. Bradley, Headwaiter Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 3-06

G. W. Bland, Headwaiter of The Oliver, South Bend, Ind. 12-06

HOTEL DIRECTORY

This column used exclusively for the addresses of hotels, restaurants, lodging and boarding houses and club rooms throughout the country, and intended as a guide for the traveling public—you business solicited.

Hotel Dwyer (European) C. W. Dwyer proprietor. First class rooms by the day, week or month, with heat, electric light and bath, 224 Washington Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Hotel Reformer—First class in all respects 900 N. 6th street, Richmond, Va. A. W. Holmes, manager.

Moore's Hotel—First-class roomsand board Rooms neatly furnished, 712 and 714 W. 9th street Little Rock, Ark.

Waldorf-Astoria Hotel—327 Laurel street, Hot Springs, Ark.

Cora's Lunch Room — 220 Fifth Street, Little Rock, Ark.

Black's Hotel—A modern first-class hotel for colored people, H. Black, Manager, Evansville, Ind.

The Parker House—Rooms, bath. J. W. Holliman, proprietor, Indianapolis, Ind.

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HIGH GRADE BEER.

—TELEPHONES 935—

Scientists Find the Perfect Food

Pure Malted Wheat is Most Nutritious and Strengthening Because So Easily Digested.

We have lately conducted an investigation in which we believe our readers will be interested, for the results are vitally important to every man, woman and child.

We find that the food which physicians and food authorities everywhere call "The Perfect Food" is whole white wheat, mixed with pure barley malt extract. The process of manufacture is especially interesting, in view of the fact that the product, Malta-Vita, is the only malted wheat food made, the process being fully protected by patents.

Every man and woman who reads this paper should realize just what the Malta-Vita process means to them and their children. For above all, it means health and strength. Whole white wheat contains every food element necessary to the sustenance of the human body. In making Malta-Vita, the very finest whole white wheat is used. The wheat is first thoroughly cleaned, then steamed and cooked until all the starch cells of the grain are broken down. It is then mixed freely with pure barley malt extract, which contains all the nutrition of best selected barley in a readily digestible form, of high tonic qualities, very nutritious and strengthening.

The malt extract converts the starch of the cooked wheat into maltose, or malt sugar, an active digestive agent. The result is a perfect food, rich in all the nutrition that builds up bone and blood, brain and muscle, healthy tissue and nerve force, and is at the same time easily digested by the weakest stomach and taken up readily by the system. It's the food for health and vitality, and stomach satisfaction, too. All grocers. Now 10 cents.

THE AMERICAN FEELING.

Loyalty to the Principles of Self Government.

Every American should realize that the principle of self government is a higher principle than that of loyalty to the best sovereign, for it is fidelity to the highest good of all and to virtue, intelligence and God. He who shares in the government gains in moral dignity. His manhood is developed by responsibility. He loves and will maintain a government in which his own will and intelligent choice are involved. He will feel that upon his single arm, his single voice, his single life, hangs the preservation of the government and the national freedom. This is the American feeling. It burns in every true American breast.

England is the only truly free country of the old world, and the Englishman is a free man; but our glory is that humanity itself, one and indivisible, may rise to a higher plane with us than in England. In England the son treads precisely in the footsteps of his fathers, and it is hard for a man to rise above the dead level of the class of society in which he was born. There is an oppressive weight resting on the spirit of the lower classes, and as long as the absolute caste system prevails to such an unnatural and irrational extent the government will feel no sincere desire to educate the people above their present condition. Here is our undeniable ground of superiority. Let us not cast it away by allowing the really vulgar idea of material luxury to overcome and overwhelm the higher and nobler good.—James M. Hoppin in "Old England."

The Ideal Camera.

The ideal camera for naturalist purposes is one of the reflex type, in which the photographer can see his object—the size of it will be reproduced on his plate, the right way up—and can see it until the moment of exposure. Such a camera with a long bellows and a lens which is intended for a plate at least one size larger than the plate he is using in his camera and also provided with a curtain shutter which works just in front of the plate, with speeds varying from a time exposure up to one two-thousandth part of a second, is the kind of instrument used by most of the naturalist photographers whose work appears in print.—Outdoors.

CLUB LIFE ECONOMIES

POOR MEN IN THE SWELL ORGANIZATIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Democracy Where All, Regardless of Income, Are Equal—Membership In a First Rate Club Regarded as a Profitable Investment.

A good many country visitors are disappointed when they learn the sober truth that New York has no clubs composed exclusively of millionaires. It is harder still to make country folk believe that hundreds of men join the so called swell clubs in large part from motives of economy.

There are scarcely three clubs in the city that do not include a considerable number of poor men in their membership. The average income of the whole membership of the ten best known clubs in the city is probably nearer $10,000 a year than $50,000 a year, and almost every one of these clubs includes some scores of men with incomes well below $10,000 and a good many with incomes well below $5,000.

There is a real democracy of New York club life. Youths in their early twenties and just beginning their careers on very moderate salaries frequent truly palatial clubhouses, breakfast in rooms such as few princes ever use and lounge before fireplaces that are to be matched only in the most splendid buildings of Europe.

The poor man's credit at the club is as good as the rich man's, and both are impartially posted when they neglect to pay their bills in good season. There are a good many instances also in which the monthly bills of the poor man are higher than those of his rich fellow member, for the frequenters of clubs are apt to be the poorer rather than the richer members.

Many a man of small means regards his membership in a first rate club in the light of a profitable investment. Such a man, if a confirmed bachelor, has probably lived for twenty years within half a block of the club, paying a few hundreds a year for a small bedroom and finding all his luxuries in the apartments of the clubhouse.

Without being in the least mean he makes of the club a money saving institution for himself. Its comfortable lounging rooms save him annually from $300 to $1,000 a year in rent, according to the location in which he has his modest lodgings. After that he saves a fair percentage on everything he eats and drinks at the club.

His simple breakfast costs him perhaps 10 per cent less than it would cost at any restaurant he would be likely to frequent, and the same is true of his dinners. If he takes three-fourths of his meals at the club he saves annually about $100 in tips.

If he drinks wine at dinner he saves from 10 to 25 per cent upon every bottle. If he permits himself the luxury of a cab he saves a handsome percentage by ordering it through the club and avoids all possibility of a row with the cabby over the amount of the fare. Many a man writes all his letters of a social character and some of a business character at the club, and thus saves from $15 to $40 a year in stationery.

He need buy no books, nor need he subscribe to a library, for there is the club library free for his use. He never need buy a periodical or even a newspaper save when he travels, for all that he reads are freely supplied by the club. And the enjoyment of all these things imposes upon him no considerable expenditure for extravagant luxuries. He is sure, especially in the college clubs, to find plenty of men with like modest incomes and simple tastes as himself, and he may sit for hours with cronies over the cafe table without spending money that he cannot afford and without giving offense to the servants of the house committee.

Most club members probably do not keep a debit and credit account with the club, but the man of modest means and moderate habits would find the examination of such an account a matter of great satisfaction. Such a man, paying $250 as an entrance fee and $75 a year in dues, is likely to find himself at the end of twenty years a long way ahead of the game. The club in twenty years has cost him rather less than $2,000 for entrance fees, dues and contributions to the Christmas box, and his savings by reason of the club have been from $10,000 to $16,000.—New York Sun.

A Sister's Love.

A Boston clergyman whose work takes him among the poor of that town tells a pretty story of sisterly love existing among the humble and unfortunate. One day a pale and ragged girl of about ten years was seen going along the street carrying on her back her crippled brother, nearly as old as she. A stranger stopped her by saying that she was overexerting herself. "He is too heavy for you to carry," he said. The child of the ghetto looked up at him reproachfully, saying: "He ain't heavy. He is my brother."

Capsicine.

The active principle of capsicum, or red pepper, is a volatile oil known as capsicine. It is so exceedingly acrid that a quarter of a grain exposed to the air in a room will diffuse itself throughout the apartment and cause all present to cough and sneeze as though the pepper had been taken into the mouth or nostrils.

The Height of Fame.

Superlative fame is where a man has not only forced his name into everybody's mouth, but has kept it there until the first class newspapers are spelling it the same way every time they mention it.—Puck.

Don't refuse to tell or show the apprentice what to do, for you once had to learn all that you know.

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Agents Wanted

To sell R. C. Wells and Co.'s book titled Autobiography Applied to American Negro and White Man. $5.00 cash or its value in a present to anyone selling 25 books excluding the large commission per volume. Write C E Covington, Box 354, Buxton, Ia.

THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE is now offering extended courses in both theory and practice to young men anxious to secure advanced instruction in Architectural Drawing and Electrical Engineering. Persons desiring to take advanced or elementary courses in either of the subjects will find the opportunity to obtain instruction at Tuskegee Institute such as few institutions can offer. There is a growing demand for young men who fit themselves, by completing the Architectural Drawing course, to make plans for houses and who can do the work required in Electrical Engineering. Every effort is being made to make these courses more helpful than ever before. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Excursion Bulletin

For JUNE, 1906.

West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast Home Seekers' tickets at low rates on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

San Francisco and Los Angeles Cal., and return. Tickets sold June 24 to July 6, 1906.

Mexico City and return. Tickets sold June 24 to July 6, 1906.

Anderson, Ind., and return. Tickets sold June 25 to 26, '06.

Winona Lake, Ind., and return. Tickets on sale to September 30, 1906.

Frankfort, Ind., and return. Tickets sold June 26, 27 and 28, 1006.

Logansport, Ind., and return. Tickets sold June 28, 29 and 30. 1906.

Summer Tourist Tickets now on sale.

Apply to nearest Big Four agent.

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After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
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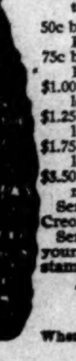
Bangs and Wigs of Every Description.



Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in [illegible] for Colored People.

50c buys [illegible] braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.

75c buys a double braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.

$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.

$1.25 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.

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$3.50 buys a Natural, Wavy, Handmade Switch like cut.

Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.

Send money with order and get your goods by return mail. Send stamp for catalogue.

T. W. TAYLOR,
Howell, Mich.

When writing please mention this paper.

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
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SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.

"SLUSH FUND."

It is to be hoped that there is much truth in the report that a famine threatens both of the National Campaign Committees. There is no legitimate use for the tremen- slush funds made use of during the late years in carrying on a political campaign. It is not denied that a cause may be greatly advanced by putting into the hands of campaign managers a sufficient sum of money to pay for the dissemination of the ideas for which a party stands. We can see no reason why the right to make contributions for such a purpose should be questioned or denied. But this is an entirely different thing than building up big campaign funds from, the contribution of corporations that give in order that they may retain or secure some form of special privilege. It is well known that these large sums are needed, not for the purpose of enlightenment, but to befog issues and debauch the voters. The records of campaigns in any city of size will prove this true. It is also known in advance, when a party accepts these gifts that it thereby puts itself under obligations for such gifts which are usually discharged by giving an opportunity to get into the pockets of the people

Political corruption is a cancer on the body politic from which poisen is distributed throughout the whole system. From a race point of view we should be glad to see the day when not one dollar could be had for the conduct of political campaigns. The absence of funds thus collected would rid the race of a whole flock of political buzzards that have done more to corrupt the Negro voter and cast disrespect on his political standing than any other one cause. They live on campaign boodle as the tadpole does on mud. Name those politicians whom you know that have championed a cause in the interest of their race, without hope of fee or reward, or who expected, for a service rendered, only their just share in the common good that might come from the success of that cause. You have fingeers enough on one hand to count them. The swarm of professional Negro politicians is a crop raised by boodle. These are they whose toiling black brother has asked for bread, but they gave him a stone; he has asked for a fish, but they gave him a serpent. They have taught him to use his ballot as a brick bat, and for a text book they offer him some political platform made to catch votes. Yes, a dearth of campaign contributions is "a consumation devoutly to be wished."

THE CAVE DWELLERS.

The Cave Dwellers Life Association, a faternal benificiary society, has been organized in Louisville, Ky. It will issue certificates for $250; $500; $750; and $1,000. Dr. W. O. Vance, of New Albany, is its president.

We can see no reason why such an organization should not thrive and prosper. For many years a number of organizations, like the Modern Woodmen, have made it possible for "white men only," to secure life insurance practical at cost. By the payment of small montly dues any of its members may carry a substantial death benefit. The millions squandered by the old line insurance companies as shown by recent investigations, is proof that life insurance is unnecessarily high, and that the same policies might havs been carried at a much less expense by the holders. The Modern Woodmen and other fraternal organizations are meeting this need among the white people, but up until the organization of the Cave Dwellers no such opportunity of getting cheap insurance has been open to the colored people. In this new association regalia and lodge work will be reduced to the minimum, and will be simple and yet beautiful. It has back of it thirty-six men, many of whom are well known throughout the country. Among them are Bishop Clinton, L. G. Jordan of Louisville, H. T. Kealing of Philadelphia, J. C. Dancy, of North Carolina and Judson W. Lyons of Washington, D. C. The official organ of the society is to be known as The Cave Dweller, which is to be edited by R. W. Thompson. Both men and women are eligible to membership.

DR. RANSOM'S TRIP.

At least one thing is pretty definitly settled concerning Dr. Ransom's recent trip into the "Sunny South" which is, that the aforesaid trip was anything els than sunny. Our wish for a statement from Prof. Council has been gratified, and he sends one, signed and sworn to, that is anything else than complimentary to Dr. Ransom. Of the trouble which Dr. Ransom had with the railroad people, Prof. Council does not speak, except to mention it as a fact. Nor could he afford to do so if he is to continue his work in the South. Enterprises of what ever description in that sin cursed region need no speakers who cannot manage to come and go without stirring up the deviltry that lies near the surface of that entire region. And this, without regard to the justice of the cause in which the one suffers, or the injustice inflicted. As for the charge of intoxication, if the evidence was olny that produced by the railroad people we would believe not one word of it. If it came to us only from the committee appointed towait on him we might doubt it, but——

No, the reasons given by the white South for any treatment it may accord to a colored man are always untrust-worthy, and very frequently are without foundation in fact. The charge of intoxication is not at all necessary to bring harsh treatment from those railroad thugs. Absolute submission to any indignity that may be thust upon the most refined and gentlemanly colored man is the only way to half peaceable existence. A colored man in the South has no right that a white man is bound to respect. In the greater part of that section the Dred Scott decision is in full force. But with all this Prof. Council has nothing to do, nor is he responsible for the condition that exists. Like others, he must adapt himself to it if he is to crntinue to labor for the upbuilding of the race in the South. No one can help him in his work by making him trouble. Even had Dr. Ransom's conduct been free from the serious charge that is made, to have espoused his cause, with too great a show of sympathy, would have brought incalculable injury to his influence and work, and could not have resulted in anything helpful to the one in trouble; and certainly his action in the present case contains no just ground for criticism. We can see much ground for crittcism, but it is all on the side of Dr. Ransom and the white South.

The Hampton Negro Conference in its study of Conditions affecting the race has been productive of good, and still better results are to be expected from the conference to be held on June 27, 28 and 29. Much attention is given to the subject of agriculture. When it is remembered that fifty per cent of the colored people are farmers, and that over eighty per cent live in rural districts the importance of this study to us is readily seem.

A nerve specialist of London has recommended that women who are afflicted with nervious ailment shall not utter one word for at least one hour each day. He says this practice will preserve beauty and prevent much of prevalent neuralgia and nervious breakdown. Few women will be willing to submit to so severe a treatment, but we really believe that a double dose would bring some very desirable results.

Because two women seem to be very secret in their conversation do not be deceived into believing it is because it is a great secret. It is more than likely that they act thus because the secret is so small that they are ashamed to let others know that they were talking about it.

At sometime in its history "The Brooklyn Eagle" may have contained a more silly batch of stuff than that about Wall Street booming Bryan, but it is quite doubtful. The Eagle has a case of hysteria and has not yet learned that it has long since worked off its digestable supply of fakes.

Dr. Graham says that he is raising chickens instead of "Dollar Money" and that heis doing it with a clear conscience.

The report is now made that President Roosevelt is becoming fond of Senator Tilman and is said to have made the statement that he "likes him." This is a very serious charge against the President and we hope he may be able to prove himself innocent.

It is foregone conclusion that Oklahoma and Indian Territory are to be admitted as one state. While hoping there will be no attempt to make it a state of distictly Southern sentiments, we confess a feeling of uneasiness lest it be tainted by its proximity to Texas.

The death of Gov. Pattison of Ohio is much to be regretted. He was one of the recent acquisitions to the ranks of clean public men who came to the surface on the wave of official reform. His death is a public loss

---

We shall patiently wait for the coming of October to see what will be done with the Chattanoega lynchers who are in contempt of court.

A judge in St. Louis has been been sued for divorce for by his wife because he kissed her. But he did not intend to do it. It happened in the dark and the judge supposed that he was kissing the hired girl who is described as a "yellow woman."

If it be true that the massacres of Jews in Russia have been led by Christians, history repeats itself, and the name Christian again becomes a word of reproach.

It must be a beautiful thing to watch the people come to your way of thinking, but that is just what will happen to any one if they will get right and then stay right.

We venture the assertion that Indianapolis has more "leadin' colored men" to the acre than any other city in the Union.

Whenever you take a man at the estimate he places on himself the chances are more than 16 to 1 that you will get beat.

The test as to what a man really de erves is in knowing what he is willing to give.

FORTY YEARS A FREEMAN. By George H Jones.

The enterprising colored citizens of Jacksonville Ill. A great tidal wave of race progress seems to be sweeping over the entire country in every direction. And the enterprising colored people in this city can be counted among the foremost of those in the "swim" who are struggling for advancement and for the future betterment of the race. We have no ax to grind when we say that the colored people of Jacksonville are coming to the front in good order. These people have not had the advantage of a thorough training in mercantile affairs, nor have they been reared in homes where business tact and experience seem to be handed down from father to son, generation after generation. All are pioneers in their line and we hear only of one who complains failure; this complaint comes from a man in the restaurant business. Now, I wish to say this, without fear of successful contradiction that ninety per cent of colored men who fail in business do so because they have no regard whatever for the market value of the articles they are trying to sell. They should remember that "race pride" ceases to be a virtue when the apostle who is preaching that doctrine stands between us and our pocket book. Ever since Washington and his brave heroes drove the British out, individuals of this nation have advocated the overthow of the oppressor. Lincoln died a martyr death in defense of this glorious cause on which the very foundation of this government is built And we are putting Negroes out of business who are oppressing the people with high and extortionate prices. Anderson Banks comes first on the list of colored enterprises here: he is a paper hanger; carries a complete assortment of up-to-date goods in his line; six years in business; employes three men during the busy season; patrons are mostly white; learned the trade 18 years ago while working for a white compay in this city.—Wm. House & Co.; have organized a new bargain store where they handly all kinds of new and second hand goods at the lowest prices. They carry as a side line an assortment of watches and jewelry. When in need of furniture or carpets, the wise thing to do is to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere as they guarantee to save you from 25 to 50 per cent on your investment. You will find this company agreeable and willing at all times to show their goods and also to make you welcome at their store which is located at 225 W. Main St.

Dr. A. H Kenniebrew, a prominent and well informed physician and surgeon is having a very extensive practice here, his patients are the very best of both white and colored citizens. The doctor is a graduate of Meharry Medical College, at Nashville, Tenn,, and a post graduate in medicine of the Chicago University; he has had considerable experience in hospital work both in New York and Chicago; was assistant teacher at Howard University, Washington, D. C; owns four handsome residence here; his home is valued at $5,000 and has an office in connection. The doctor takes a live interest in all race matters and is the Captain of the Colored Military Company of Jacksonville which has the reputation of being the best drilled company in the state of Illinois.

Chas. Starks and Son are the city bill posters. George Carr Parks owns a lunch car and is making good money selling ham sandwiches and fried fish. C. H. Freeman is called the best practical horse-shoer in the city; owns best shop in the city; uses electricity for power; buys stock by the ton; employs an assistant; gross receipts average about $300 per month; shop is located 112 N East St. There are two other colored shops in the city.

D. D. Thomas owns the best barber shop in the city, has six hydraulic chairs; gives electric massage and electric baths; has all lastest improvements in his line. Rollins and Turner have recently embarked in business at 317 W. State; they own a first class shop and report good business which is steadily increasing. Chas. Berry's equal right's shop is located at 223 N. Main Street, he reports a good trade. There are other shops here, but trade is not so prosperous Mrs Jas. S Young, the popular hair dresser is located in the Courier Building, near the center of the city, her patrons are mostly white. She reports good business. Mrs. Dr. J. Butler, manufactures a number of medicines which seem to possess great healing qualities he is located on Lincoln Ave. Mr. Majors owns nice home valued at $2,000. Walker Jordan also owns a nice home Thomas Allen is also worth $2 000. Wm. Revis owns a nice home. Mrs J. Davis home value at $3,000. J B. Brown home $2,000. Jrmes R. Scott's home $1,000.

This city is the home of the Mallory Bros., Brooks and Halliday, the most successful high class vaudeville artists now appearing on the American stage. They play saxophones, trombones, cornets, piano, chimes, the Italian harp and violin, besides rendering selections in addition to clever comedy. We visited their homes during our stay in the city and found them comfortably located in a fashionable quarter of the city where they own seven beautiful residences covering the entire block on one side of the street.

Next article under this head which is the last from Jacksonville, Ill., will be the churches social, moral and industrial condition of the race in that city.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

cal program of the season at Central Park. Without the inevitable folk song, Kentucky's "home-coming" would have been a barren ideality. With Foster and his Negro airs ringing in the ear at every turn, the festival was one never to be forgotten. Dr. Dvorak, President Roosevelt and the honest judges of music are right. The Negro melody is the typical American music, and the really great American opera will not be written until its beauty and artistic quality are taken into account.

* * *

Speaking of the sublime influence exerted by the folk song, the testimony of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who comes from the land of the bonny Scottish roundelay, with a soul attuned to the beautiful in melody, is worth noting. Said the Ironmaster, in the course of his felicitous address at the Tuskegee silver anniversary: "Before concluding, just a few words upon my impressions of Tuskegee. What has affected me most? First, the music of that heavenly choir. No organ made with hands ever equalled it, or ever can carry one up so far to the things above and beyond that life in the soul of men. Confucius I have quoted once; he is a great favorite of mine. Let me quote him on music: 'Oh, Music,' he exclaims, 'sacred tongue of God, I hear thee calling and I come.' This morning I walked to the meeting here with Mr. Ogden, but had been excused in order to attend to other matters. After I passed along the side of the chapel, this choir began and I was arrested. I returned, and leaning in the sahde against a buttress, I remained riveted to the spot. My herat was entranced—my soul uplifted. The only music comparable to your choir, when it is singing music that calls forth all its powers, is that of those unearthly voices heard in one region in Russia, which even the organ impairs, if played too loudly, so sweet—so seraphic the intonation."

The music Mr. Carnegie heard with such impressive effect was the folk song of the South resounding through the chapel windows, far across hill and dale, sung by 1,500 silver-toned student voices, with the indescribable cadence that is born within the Negro child, and which thrillingly combines the joyous note of triumph with the plaintive pathos of the madrigal. Indeed, no people on the face of the earth can hope to attain the peculiar expressiveness of the Negro in the rendition of these fascinating folk melodies. The opinion of the philanthropic steel king, and that of the management of the Kentucky "home-coming" festivities are amply justified by the happy results achieved.

The heartfelt sympathy of the country at large goes out to Dr. E. W. Lampton and his bereaved family in the loss of the devoted wife and mother, Mrs. Louise M. Lampton, who departed this life June 15, at Greenville, Miss. The funeral services took place on the 17th, Bishop M. B. Salter sofficiating. Mrs. Lampton was one of the foremost workers in the state of Mississippi among the women. She was a member of the Federation of Women of Mississippi; G. R. M. of Bersheba Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; member of the Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society, of Washington, D. C., and took a most active part in the upbuilding of the church with which she was identified—the A. M. E. Mrs. Lampton was a constant inspiration to her successful husband. She was educated at Rust University, Holly Springs, in her native state.

* * *

Dr. T. Wellington Henderson, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the bishopric of the A. M. E. Church, and who stands in the front row of possibilities in 1908, is known far and wide as the especial friend of young men and women who have talent and who are anxious to rise. It was he who told the accomplished dramatic reader and Shakespearian scholar, Charles Winter Wood, that he had a chance for distinction. He encouraged young Wood to study, gave him a start, and brought him to the front. It was Dr. Henderson who imparted to Mrs. Fannie Hall-Clint, Chicago's favorite elocutionist, her deep inspiration for the work in which she has achieved national fame. These are but two luminous examples, picked at random from hundreds who could tell the same story of paternal interest shown by this worthy shepherd. Men like Thomas Wellington Henderson are indeed the "salt of the earth," and their kind should be multiplied many times over.

* * *

The Ransom incident remains in statu quo. The Boston divine sticks to his original story of brutal outrage, and the Boston Guardian attributes the attack of the southerners to the socail equality sentiments encouched in the "Garrison Day" address of Dr. Ransom last December. Prof. Councill has issued a circular letter in which he gives the testimony of three prominent educators, together with that of Mr. Charles Stewart, of the Associated Press, showing that his refusal to permit the speaker to appear was due to the intoxicated condition in which the gentleman was found. The statement of Prof. Councill is backed up by a formidable affidavit taken before the deputy clerk of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Alabama. The two stories are still widely at variance. The public is well acquainted with the character of both principals to the controversy, and can believe whichever side it chooses. It would have been better for all concerned had the incident been kept "in the family" at Normal, and never reached the light of day.

* * *

It is settled that we get no Negro congressman this session by the way of South Carolina. The privileged report of the Committee on Elections, No. 1, Mr. Mann, of Illinois, chairman, declares that Aaron P. Prioleau, contestant for the seat in the House of Representatives held by George S. Legare, is not entitled to said seat. Mr. Prioleau will go back to his district and try it again. He may be granted his rights if the Republicans should be confronted by a majority so narrow as to endanger the party's supremacy in handling important legislation. Mr. Mann's committee has cowardly evaded a vital issue in American politics.

Notable weddings of the month: The union of Capt. George J. Austin, assistant commandant at Tuskegee Institute, and Miss Louise Dotson, which took place at the Institute on the 10th; and the nuptials of Mr. N. B. Marshall, of Boston, and Miss Harreti A. Gibbs, of Washington, announced for today at the Conservatory of Music, Washington, D. C. Congratulations!

R. W. THOMPSON.

DEETINIES OF TWO PEOPLES.

(Continued from First Page.)

or social engagement to gather with black people or to listen to one of them talk.

"I do not know what the future of the black man in this country is to be, I only know what the past has been and what the present is," and turning to the sea of upturned faces, Booker T. Washington raised his right hand and pointing it in that direction continued: "I only know that for the present, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary, nine-tenths of my people must pursue industrial occupations as a means of support either, first in agricultural, second in mechanical, or third in household or domestic occupations. And I know further," said the speaker in slow and measured words that carried their own weight, "that this will furnish a sure foundation for the future whatever that future be. Since it is true that such a large per cent. must make their way in the world on these lines, it is better, far better, I repeat, that they meet these conditions by being prepared for them. And I want to say that when we are employed let us see to it that we carry into our work the spirit of reliability. Whatever our occupation let us in that occupation be reliable. There is nothing that will advance the interest of the laboring man, or any man in any capacity or calling, more than the fact that he can be relied upon to be in their places ready for their work found at his place when he is needed. It is a thing that fills the heart of any employer with satisfaction to know that his employes will be found in their places ready for their work when the time comes for their services. This matter of laying off from work on Monday or Saturday or any other day of the week when there is no good reason for it, will in the end do a great deal of harm to the race. And then, again, in addition to being reliable, I desire to impress upon you the importance of being progressive. I do not know if in this audience there are those who cook either for themselves or others, but I do know that if there be such of either class, it is their duty to strive to please and not only to please but to make their work of a high character. And this rule holds goods not only to those who might cook, but also to those who might plow or dig in the mines or carry or lay bricks or build houses. It is applicable to all. I repeat that it is better, decidedly better, that whatever the occupation let us see to it that we make the most of it. Now and then we hear of attempts to import labor into this section to take our places because of what is said to be our unreliability. I can not conceive of a Chinaman plowing cotton in the burning sun of a July day, but let us not give him a chance. Let us not be too sure that we are indispensable, let us not persuade ourselves that others can not take our places because in many of our large cities north and south, there are those of us who walk the streets from day to day in quest of a job and the best we can get is something on the ragged edge of industry. Let me tell you, my friends, the southern white man, with all his shortcomings, prefers to employ you to any other man on earth. I have seen a white barber shaving a southern white man, but that southern white man would rather, much rather, prefer that colored men do this service for him. And this fact holds good in all of the occupations. I believe in higher education, most assuredly I do, for if we did not have it, to what source would we look for our preachers, lawyers doctors and teachers? But this class is amply able to take care of itself and it is their duty to help look out for the best interest of the great mass of the race. I was out in the Indian Territory, some time ago with the view of looking into the condition of the Indian. I found progressive towns and cities and well cultivated farms but very few Indians. They had retreated farther west. They were not prepared to meet the exacting conditions of the civilization that was surrounding them and those that were left of them had moved away from immediate contact with it. I tell you, my friends, unless we meet and measure up to conditions we shall certainly be displaced. Fortunately in this section of the country there are jobs for us all. Let us appreciate this fact and make the most of it. If we are going to be a farmer let us be a good and progressive farmer; if we are to be a mechanic let us be a first-class mechanic; if we are to be a laborer, let us be a good and leiable laborer. There is no disgrace attached to labor, indeed it is the stepping stone to higher things. In Georgia Negroes are paying tax on eighteen million dollars' worth of property, and in Alabama on about the same amount, I believe. Now the foundation of all this progress was laid in industry. What I want to repeat to you is the fact that while we hold the key to the situation in the South in the labor field that we are not to decide that we are indispensable. Do not get it into your heads that you can neglect your work whenever you please and still hold your job. As I said in the beginning, we do not know what the future will bring forth. We can not tell who will be imported to take our places or whether they will succeed when they have been brought here, but we do know that if we are supplanted in the industrial pursuits of the South, we shall be in a very bad predicament." Turning to the sea of upturned white faces the speaker continued: "And you white men of the South, because of the fact that you have found black labor satisfactory should show to that that labor a degree of respect and confidence that would encourage and inspire it. For my own part, I believe the Negro makes the best out-door laborer the South has or could have. He understands you because he has lived all of his life among you and he expects to continue to live among you. Through all the long years he has done his part to build up this southland. He has been always regarded as the natural source of furnishing the labor of this section, and he has not proved recreant to the confidence placed in him. Now why is he not entitled to good treatment at your hands? Why should he not be safe at his work, on the highway and in his home? I do not believe that down in your hearts you desire to supplant him with Italians or with any other foreigners and this being true, why should he not be treated as a man? Do you ever hear of him going on strikes or see him waving the red flag of anarchy? If not your property intrusted to him safe from destruction? Will he not work even overtime in order to help you out in a time of emergency? There is every reason that the southern Afro-American on whose shoulders has fallen the duty of doing the actual work of the section should be treated as a man. And not only should he be so treated, but so shiuld all other law abiding Negroes."

And then the speaker took his seat amid a storm of applause from all over the house. Black men waved handkerchiefs and shouted themselves hoarse. White men clapped hands in token of appreciation and approbation. The mayor of the city stepped up and shook the hand of the speaker and then followed a bank president, and next a minister, and then a great crowd of white men from all walks of life. It was good to see these white men of the south openly putting themselves in touch with Negroes in this way. Standing on the edge of the crowd one white man was heard to say to a number of his friends, "Gentlemen, I endorse every word Washington said. The whole truth of the matter is we need the Negro to help us develop this country more than we need any one else and we ought to, in all fairness, treat him right." His auditors to a man agreed with him. It was peculiarly fortunate that Booker Washington delivered this speech. It so happens that just now in the south a great deal is being said in reference to the importation of foreign labor to this section of the country and the Negro himself was being filled with the idea that his labor was indispensable and was beginning, in many cases, to be a little lukewarm. Because previous attempts to substitute foreign labor for Negro labor have proven futile is no reason to conclude that the effort will always fail. And again, Mr. Washington had the opportunity of discussing this matter face to face with the white men of the south who are employers. He took advantage of it to tell them how they ought to treat their employes and all other Negroes for that matter. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to say to them that there would not be near so many race conflicts if there was a closer understanding between the whites and the blacks as to their identity of interests, which after all, is really the best solution of the so-called Negro problem.

MA. MALONE.

The Stage

The Palace Theatre at Chicago is daily growing in popularity.

The Golden West Comedy Four are the only colored quartet now on the coast and are making good.

Mattie Wilkes is now in Russia and it is reported that she will be married to a count at an early date,

Terry's U. T. C. Company is still in Iowa, playing to S. R. O. all along the line, with Illinois to follow.

Prof. Wolfscales' Concert Band and Vaudeville with the great Cole Bros. Show are now playing return dates only.

Billy McClain continues to make a big hit at London. He is thinking of returning to the States, settling up his business and return to London "for keeps."

Williams & Stevens, after a few weeks in the West will go to New York to fill an engagement for the coming season, opening sometime in August.

Brown & Delores, en route East made a tremendous hit at the Harrison Theatre, Lima, O. The act is the best ever produced in that part of the country.

Thomas Howard, of the People's Band, of Columbus, O., states that the organization is the best concert band of the day and has all that it can do. Best regards to all musicians.

The Whitman Sisters and Willie Robinson are filling a forty weeks' engagement on the F. F. Proctor circuit. They are scoring a great hit in their new act "Plantation Passtime."

The Rowlands Specialty Company is playing to S. R. O. nightly and booked for five weeks. Mr. Rowland wishes to hear from Bartley Kennett, address 119 South Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

The Dixie Minstrels opened last week at New York with a new act, closing the show at the New York roof. John Rucker on one end, John Larkins on the other, and Al. Watts doing the middle. Mattie Phillips is also making a big hit.

William Horsey, a member of the Smart Set Company was killed at Chester, Pa., June 17 while trying to escape arrest, Horsey his wife alleges, was trying to murder her and her cries attracted Denby and Moore two local police officers. They gave chase to the performer, who refused to stop, and shot him, the bullet entering his heart, killing him instantly.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY

W. M. MOORE.
Singing comedian and undisputed Ballyho King with Arkansaw Minstrels.

What makes the world more happy,
Than a comic song or verse?
What lightens our burdens,
Keeps bad things from being worse?
Ah, well, have you sir, chosen,
In the line that you pursue,
For there's joy and consolation,
In the "turn" that's done by you.

—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

B. Delgarion's Old Plantation Company composed of nine live members, are now playing a ten days' stand at Nashville, Tenn., to S. R. O. Kate Porter, the Georgia nightingale and Pearl Brown are taking the house by storm. P. Porter the stage manager is taking two and three encores nightly.

Clever Billy Young, of Mahara's Minstrel Carnival has been engaged to make an entire production for the olio the coming season. At the close of the present season at Janesville, July 4, he will go to his home at Lexington, Ky., and spend the summer in preparation with his family.

Billy Arnte, stage manager of Millican's Minstrel Company paid his brother a visit while in Winston, N. C, and the company had a swell time. Paul Carter, better known as the "Texas Bright Star" has joined the company. Regards to all the profession

The Arkansaw Minstrel is en route to Winnipeg, Canada, playing to S. R. O, Henderson & Bruce are making a great hit with their new act written by Bruce, "I Wonder if We'll Get Closed" assisted by Mrs. Bruce, who is singing "Have You Seen Henry Brown."

A. G. Jones and Al Strander are still in Manchester, N. H., taking a much needed rest, Mrs. Strand will join her husband for a few days and then go to Chatham to visit friends. Prof. Jones wishes to hear from Miss Iva A. Harris, Joe Miller Sam Davis, Miss Mattie Bell Moody and Kid H. Thomas, important. Strandes wishes to hear from Bob Williams, address 295 Lowell street.

The Georgia Minstrels had quite a "shake up" at Napanee, Ont. Just as the fast express was pulling into the town the new Pullman palace car "Georgia" was derailed about a block from the depot, turning completely over. No one was was hurt fortunately. The company is stopping at the hotels pending the repair of "Georgia." Burton & Watts closed at Perth, Ont,

A. G. ALLEN'S MINSTRELS. J. B. Norton writes that they have been playing to good houses while in Arkansas. A new act has been added called "I Am Just from the Jungles" written by Dennis and Norton, in which the entire company takes part. The house is left screaming nightly, Simms & Mitchell are doing nicely. R. E, Gilbert has returned from a vacation at his home at St. Louis with his sister. The baseball team has been reorganized. Fourteen games have been played four of which have been lost. The favorite pitcher, Lewis Blackmon will join them today.

THE GREAT PAUL'S QUAKER MEDICINE CO. The company is still at Schnectady, N. Y., and everybody is well. A. A. Copeland, the singing comedian was presented with a handsome walking cane by the F. & A. M of Dunkirk. Mr. Copeland has signed with Gideon's Big Minstrel Carnival for the season of 1906-07. He will be one of the stars of the Big 4. Mr. Burton, the baritone is more than making good with his illustrated songs, The band is under Prof. George Bryant fourteen in number and all musicians. J. A. English, the hoop rolling marvel is leaving the crowds spell-bound. Queen Dora, with her famous electrical dances is wonderful. A. A. Copeland wishes to hear from Louis Love at once. Regards to all friends.

P. G. LOWERY'S COMPANY. We are now in our fourth week in Iowa with the Wallace Show with good weather. All are well and enjoying circus life. We met the Proctor's Arkansaw Minstrels at Dubuque, Iowa with the Cosmopolitan Carnival Company. The members of the minstrels are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis, Mr. and Mrs W. A Bruce, Mrs M. Matthews, S. D. Henderson, George Boutte, H. King and C. W. Beebe. After our evening performance the Minstrel Company tendered us a reception on their cars. William Jones and Harry Crosby made a canvasman a present of two rubber coats and a pair of boots—the next day it rained All send best wishes to H. Q. Clark & Co. with Forepaugh-Sells Show.

FOURTEEN BLACK HUSSARS. Napoleon Johnson says the swellest affair of the season occured during the engagement at Harlem at Alhambra. Miss Alice Carter, a member of the act entertained a few at her sister's home and we had a fine time. We are now on our run at Henderson at Coney Island and our act is going bigger than ever. At our opening last week we appeared seventh on a bill of sixteen acts but we made such a big hit after the first performances we were put last on the bill in order to hold the crowd. We were given an offer for two weeks more and it was taken under consideration by the managers as they are anxious to take us to the New York roof. All the boys are well and glad to hear from friends at all times..

BUDWEISER THEATRE. Business continues to be good and our high-class performances are the talk of Tampa as they are pronounced by press and public to be the best ever. J. H. Williams closed a three weeks' engagement and left for Macon, Ga. McNeil & McNeil opened and have made good. Sarah Price and W. G. Kendedy sung "Misere" assisted by a full chorus which was greatly appreciated. Pauline Crampton is scoring a big hit; Anita Borden, singing and dancing soubret has a brilliant future; Edith Banks is rapidly coming to the front as a comedienne; Mattie Floyd, the girl from Georgia is holding her own. Allan Moore, Kid Fox, Billy Reeves, Buddie Glenn, and Kittie Brown are keeping up to the standard, W. H. Dorsey, musical dioector has composed a new march "Tweed King" dedicated to our affable stage manager W. G. Kennedy, Company sends regards to all friends.

OCMULGEE PARK THEATRE. We have a swell bunch of performers and showing to a crowded house nighty. Mable Johnson is getting by as usual. Miss Vida Devine keeps them screaming singing, "Making Eyes at My Man;" Miss Carrie Hall remains a favorite of all classes. Sank Simms champion dancing comedian; J. H. Williams joined us last week and is doing well. We also have with us Miss Mary Adams, of Atlanta and the Macon favorites Freeman & Freeman. Prof. James Osbrone, our musical director is the town talk of good music. Adam Larose, our female impersonator still gives the goods. J. H. Williams sends regards to the bunch on the New Orleans Minstrels and would like to hear from McCameron. Williams & Devine send regards to Williams & Stevens and all friends.

A RABBIT'S FOOT COMPNNY. Business continues good; Cuba Lantana is scoring a hit with "I Have Seen Everybody But the President" and is holding his own as a comedian. Lula Martin is still greeted with encores singing "Get a Man of Your Own;" Miss Gertrude Newman is singing her favorite song "Money Was Made For Coons to Spend" and it is loudly applauded. Susie Hendrix is singing "My Hindoo Man" and is taking well. Our end men Glenn, Pritchard, Means and Cummings are still in the lead with their work. Hattie Foster has returned after several weeks's absence on account of illness. We played to a full house in Washington, N. C., and William Phillips, one of our musicians gave us a fine time and all his friends at that place His mother gave us an elegant dinner. Our ball team beat Newburn and Wilson last week. The company sends reards to the Funny Folks Company.

Theodore Drury Opera Co. in Verdi's Opera Aida.

(By Sylvester Russell.)

Theodore Drury's grand opera company in Aida and Carmen, opened a week of grand opera at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, Monday evening, May 28th. There was a full house on the opening night, when Aida was given, with Theodore Drury as Amoonasro and Estelle Clough as Aida. In spite of the storm, all the boxes were even filled with an admixture of colored and white society people. I was unable to remain to see the opening performance of Aida and had to defer it until the Saturday matinee.

As Mr. Drury and Madam Clough did not appear at the matinee, I regret that I did not have the pleasure of seeing them in this opera. Aida was given at the Saturday Matinee with the following cast:

Aida ....Miss Daisy Allen
Amneris ....Miss Geneleve Motley
High Priestess. Mrs. Margaret Randall
Radames ....James H. Worsham
Amonasro ....Eugene Le Mar
Ramphis ....Richard Brooks
King ....George W. Taylor
Messenger ....Frederick Sheldon
Incidental Dances......by DeForreste

There was a new story to tell when the curtain dropped on the final scene of the most perfect performance of grand opera I have ever seen presented by Theodore Drury. This can well be taken by the public as a compliment when we consider that Mr. Drury's performances are being reviewed by a critic who has been accustomed to hearing all the greatest white singers of the past decade with all their years of practical experience and education to boost them. The chances for fault-finding which would be greater on this account are lessened by the brilliant showing of a newly organized company of singers who have been subjected to a more meagre measure of circumstances. The opera with but two exceptions, was given by an all colored company. Miss Genevieve Motley, a white prima donna, had to replace Madam Marion Adams Harris, who had withdrawn at rehearsals, and Mr. Eugene Le Mar, a white student baritone, was given a chance in place of Mr. Drury, to make his debut as an opera singer at the matinee.

In the early part of the performance, when James H. Worsham stepped forth to deliver the music of the famous Celeste Aida, his rebust presence displayed as handsome Radianes as has even been looked upon even in the Metropolitan opera house. His voice was a rich display of the most cultured and truest tenor of the company. His dramatic scenes were dramatically dispassionate to opportunity but his duo with Le Mar brought inspiration. In classifying Mr. Worsham as an opera singer, some of his vocal efforts are truly artistic and his voice one of sweetness and purity even in its highest register, and at no time did he have to resort to falsetto to carry its volume. For a voice that is mellow in timbre he quite rose above mediocrity; while this does not place him in vocal power with Caruso, it brought him special notices from all the newspapers. Miss Daisy Allen as Aida, was overtaxed almost to exhaustion. Miss Allen is gifted with a most peculiar voice, given only to altitude of power and sweetness. Her lower notes were scarcely audible, and her medium tones soft and raspy, while her higher notes were flaxable beyond high C. Aida is the most tuneful opera that Verdi ever wrote, its color and execution is described with much beauty and grace by any singer whose voice is equal to the exaction of its demand, and singularly enough, to Miss Allen, all the music below the regular staff was hopeless, and every note that happened above it in spurts of joy was hope beyond a faiture. If we are to speak of her dramatically as Aida, it is best to let it pass. Miss Genevieve Motly as Anneris, acted splendidly all through the opera. Her dramatic soprano voice was at all times equal to the music, superbly sung, but with a lack of sympathy and sometimes the sweetness usually found in great soprano voices. Mr. Eugene Le Mar was another good dramatic artist. As a grand opera pupil and a substitute for Mr. Drury he fairly captured the house. His voice proved to be a robust baritone full of resonate sweetness, excepting a slight nasal tone hardly noticeable.

Mrs. Margaret Randall as the High Priestess, a mezzo soprano, in solo and chorus ensemble, blended sweetly with the chorus. Richard Brooks as Ramphis and George W. Taylor as the king, both sang acceptably and acted their parts passably good. Frederick Sheldon was the messenger. The incidental ballet music was executed by a dancer styled as "De Forreste," whose performance was exceedingly graceful and interesting. The scenery was handsome and the costumes superb. The orchestra under the direction of Eugene Salvatore, was excellent, but ranted in the heavy scenes and in the solos the horns were too, loud for the singers. Theodore Drury in "Carmen," including Madam Terrell, Madam Clough and a young tenor singer of Indianapolis, will be reviewed in the next issue.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen, Mrs Maude	Roberson, Miss Ann
Brown, Mrs M B	Robinson, Miss Lydia
Cooksy, Miss Susie	Smith, Mrs Eliza
Harris, Mrs Eva—2	Thompson Miss L
Moore, Mrs Fortes	Wilson, Mrs Margret
Robeson, Miss Ada	Williams, Miss E O

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Johnny	Helms, Billy
Armstrong, Roy	Hill, Wesley
Armstrong Thos	Hicks, Oscar
Bland, Leroy	Hardwed, E L
Beauregard, Happy	Isler, Arthur
Bundy, Geo	Jones, George
Blumer, Robt	Jones Ben
Benbow, Wm	Knuner, L D
Bryants Musical Family	Lewis, Fred—5
	Logan, R C
Carter, Paul	LaShe, H
Crosby, James	Moore & Vaughn
Crosby, Frank	Porter, Peter
Collins, G C	Payton, Harry
Douglass, Montrose	Russell, J
Devine, Isaac P	Reed, Edward
Dickson, W Thomas	Stanley, Pete
Edwards, T F	Simms, Sank
Edwards, Chas	Swan, Geo A—2
Goodloe, John	The Mitchells
Gaten, Blaine	The Reeves
Goodlow, Will 2	Thompson, A B
Housely, Beverly—2	Wise, Jim
Hill, Geo F	Williams, Geo

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Co.: Charlottsville, Va. June 25; Statesville, 26.

Funny Folks Comedy: Jackson, Tenn., June 25; Humboldt, 26; Trenton, 27; Union City, 28; Cairo, Ill., 29; Mound City, 30.

Georgia Minstrels: Collingwood, Ont., June 25; Barrie, 26.

Proctor's Arkansaw Minstrels: Cedar Falls, Iowa, June 25 to 30.

P. G. Lowery, with the Great Wallace Show: Grinnell, Iowa, June 25; Oskaloosa, 26; Morning Sun, 27; Monmouth, Ill., 28; Vermont, 29; White Hall, 30.

New Orleans Minstrels: Winne, Ark., June 25; Earl, 26; Forrest City, 27; Marriana, 28; Helena, 29.

The Great Paul Quaker Medicine Co.: Schenectady, N. Y., indefinite.

Williams and Stevens: Vandette Theater, Chicago, Ill., week of June 25.

Harry Brown and Delores, Singer and Cartoonist: Grand Opera House, Pittsburg, Pa., week of June 25.

Maharas' Minstrel Carnival—W. and Jack Mahara owners: Antigo, Wis., June 25; Wausau 26; Merill, 27; Marshfield, 28; Neilsville, 29; Reedsburg, 30.

With Amusement Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Scott are with the Great Parker Amusement Company, No. 1 Mr. Scott is singing "Bye, Bye, Eva Bye, Bye" and Mrs. Scott "Preacher and the Bear," and "Santa Claus." They were at home with their parents at Lexington, Mo., a week before joining this great aggregation.

MRS. ROSA SCOTT.

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Miss Ethel Jacobs, wipes up with Coon songs and buck dancing with Brown's Minstrels.

J. Lacy, of Topeka, Kas., joined Brown's Tennessee Minstrels, June 6, with his pet bear.

Mrs. Myrtle Brown still makes the mark with Brown's Band.

The Great **Ben Jacobs** with his hoops is coming to the front with Brown's Tennessee Minstrels.

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The GOLDEN EGG

By M. J. Phillips

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When Buckley asked the sanction of his employer, Professor Rudolph Kinfein, to the marriage of that young man and Kinfein's niece, Donna, he expected that there would be extraordinary conditions attached to Kinfein's approval. Kinfein was a wealthy and eccentric scientist, metallurgist and physician, who dabbled in various strange matters for his amusement. Buckley, his assistant, had grown in time to understand the old man's oddities and to have a profound respect for the intellect which had already made several valuable scientific discoveries.

Kinfein smiled benevolently and combed his long white beard with his fingers when the younger man spoke. "Well, John," he began, "Donna is twenty-two, and of course she will marry some time. I suppose you are no worse than other men. Now, if I impose a task upon you before I give my consent you will agree to perform it?"

"If I can," replied Buckley cautiously.

The old gentleman chuckled. "It won't be very hard, John." From a private compartment beneath the laboratory shelf he drew out a box and handed it to Buckley. "Open it," he said.

John did so and revealed an oval yellow object nearly the size of a football and practically of the same shape. It seemed to be of metal.

"Now, John, there's your golden egg," went on the scientist. "I fixed it up for you in my leizure moments. If you open it inside of a month you get Donna and a wedding present too. If not, you'll have to wait awhile.

"What tools may I use in opening it?"

"That's the point, John. You may use your own two good hands and any instrument which does not weigh over fifty grains."

"Fifty grains!" repeated John, amazed. "Why, that's less than a quarter of an ounce."

"Exactly."

John stared first at the egg and then at the scientist. "But, professor," he expostulated, "an instrument weighing fifty grains will be practically useless. Why, the blade of a small penknife weighs that much. A thin latchkey weighs more."

"But an instrument much less in weight will open that egg."

John looked dubious. "But supposing I use something which weighs more?"

"You wouldn't do it, John, if you agreed not to," responded the professor comfortably, "and I'd catch you at it if you did."

John was young, in love, and energetic. His three years' work in the various hobbies which the scientist affected had given him an unusual technical education, great confidence in himself, and a certain delicate manual dexterity which almost surpassed that of his employer, clever as the older man was. It was very natural that he should accept the challenge and bear away the egg.

He found Miss Donna in the parlor and explained the situation. It is hardly germane to mention that when the girl placed her elbows on the table and settled her chin in her pink palms to listen she looked distressingly pretty—so pretty, in fact, that John was compelled to interrupt his narrative while he kissed her.

When he had finished his account of the conditions, she rose. "You are to go right to your room, John," she commanded, "and open that egg. I'm dying to see what's in it. No; you can't stay here with me and work on it; I would disturb you." With the wariness of long experience she dodged around the table at this moment, anticipating by the fraction of a second a lunge on the part of John. From a place of safety behind a chair, she pointed to the door. "Avaunt! And tell me tomorrow morning what you found." John reluctantly gave up a chase which promised to be fruitless, and obeyed.

Settled in the easy chair in his own room, he paid the professor the compliment of examining the egg very carefully before beginning operations. He went over it with his fingers, but could feel no joints beneath the yellow paint which covered the metal. There was no depression on the surface. It was his theory that a hidden spring would open the sphere, and he spent the balance of the evening in searching for it. At midnight the secret was still undiscovered, and he gave it up for the time being.

Donna was inclined to poke fun at his failure the next morning. As the chuckling professor readily allowed her to try her hand, she spent an hour and broke two hairpins in an equally fruitless effort.

The egg was rather light than otherwise for its size, but John felt certain that machinery of some description, hidden within it, controlled the situation. By shaking it persistently he was finally rewarded by the sound of a very faint clicking. That evening he made a sort of cat's cradle of string and placed the egg therein. With the contrivance he was able to whirl the egg over and over, in this way hoping to start the machinery. Occasionally he reversed the motion, but he tired his arms with the monotonous labor to no purpose.

Next he essayed to saw his way through the metal. He secured a burglar's saw of the finest steel, but was compelled to dispense with the handle, as it brought the weight of the little instrument up to nearly 100 grains.

Intermittent labor for the next three evenings with the saw, a bit of cloth serving as a handle, resulted in some badly blistered fingers and the scratching of the paint in several places. That was all, if the fact that the egg was proved to be steel as fine and hard as the saw is excepted. In desperation Buckley attempted to crush the obstinate oval between his hands and failed again.

"I've made up my mind to get the paint off," he announced to Donna. "Then I can tell where we're at."

"We're at sea," she replied dolefully, tenderly kissing one of the blistered fingers.

Buckley secretly agreed with her, but his pride had been aroused by repeated failures and the whole souled chuckling of the professor, whose sides seemed to be shaking constantly with merriment over his assistant's predicament. He would open the egg now or die.

The young man took his penknife apart, sharpened the lightest blade to a razor edge and attacked the paint. Although it clung exasperatingly, in time he had cleared it from the surface. This revealed the presence of thousands of little holes in the metal, each closed by a minute fleck of the paint which the blade would not dislodge.

It was well into the fourth week when this was done. "Just look at those confounded needle holes!" he exclaimed in disgust.

Under the stress of a brilliant inspiration Donna jumped up and clapped her hands delightedly. "That's it, John—a needle!"

One was brought, and John set himself to the task of thrusting it carefully as far as it would go into each of the little holes. This removed the fleck of paint, and as the absence of paint showed that a hole had been tested no time was lost in subsequent explorations.

"Foxy old gentleman, your uncle," smiled John, "but he overlooked that point. If he'd thought about it, I know he'd fixed it to keep the paint out of these wretched holes."

It was the evening of the last day of the allotted month that the busy needle, penetrating farther than usual, produced the hoped for result. There was a whir of clockwork, and a heavy spring, the pressure upon it suddenly removed, thrust itself through the side of the egg.

John fished a metal cylinder from the broken shell, opened it and, with his arm around Donna's neck, read the paper which it contained. It was a check for $5,000 signed by Professor Kinfein and payable to "Mr. and Mrs. John Buckley."

The Coughing Stopped.

At a certain army post there was a sentry on duty near the hospital. The surgeon was preparing to go to bed inside when he was annoyed and alarmed at the sentry's coughing. His experienced ear told him that the man had a severe bronchial affliction, needing a strong remedy. He debated awhile with himself and then, going into the dispensing room, compounded a powerful mixture. This he took outside to the sentry, with instructions to swallow it immediately. The man refused. The surgeon insisted and finally commanded the soldier to take the medicine, which he did, with much grumbling. Then the worthy surgeon went to bed, pleased to hear no more coughing. Next morning to his surprise the commanding officer sent for him and said that the sentry had complained, declaring that the surgeon had forced him to swallow something he thought was poison. An investigation followed and revealed the fact that while the surgeon was mixing the medicine the coughing sentry had been relieved and consequently the remedy had been given to the wrong man.—London Tit-Bits.

Letters From the Insane.

Among the many "crank" letters that drift from time to time into the offices of most large corporations, especially into publishing houses, are a number bearing a typewritten postscript as follows:

> The law obliges us to send the inclosed letter, but we add this to let you know that the writer is an inmate of the — asylum and that any attention paid to it will be at your risk.

Sometimes the "crank" epistles are mere business formulas requesting a year's subscription to the magazine and promising to pay when the first copy arrives, but others contain urgent, voluble appeals for all sorts of destructibles, of which the mildest are revolvers and cartridges. The momentary whims represented by the letters are almost limitless in their variety. The chirography of such notes is interesting from a pathological standpoint, as usually, however regularly formed, it is shaky and disjointed or broken, betraying physical and mental breakdown.—New York Press.

Matrimonial Tendencies.

We always tend to run to extremes in our social fashions, and it is therefore not without some interest, one may even say anxiety, that we shall watch the very decided tendency of society women to marry men very much younger than themselves. There may come a day when an age limit may have to be instituted.—London World.

The boy is taught at school that the earth is not square. By and by he finds out for himself that the same thing is true of a good many of the people.

We are asked whether popcorn is a paying crop to grow where other corn does well. It is not as a general thing. There is often considerable difficulty connected with drying and storing the latter crop, while the market for it is far away and very fluctuating. Another fact that it is well to take into account is that popcorn stalks have little or no feeding value.

EDUCATION AND BUSINESS.

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MUST SUPPLY OUR NECESSITIES.

Dual System of Training Essential to Rounded Developement—Prof. Gibson Dead—More Light on Tuskegee at Prof. Cotter's School—Doings in the Great City by the Ohio Falls.

Louisville, Ky., (Special)—Prof. Kelly Miller's lecture at Macauley's Theatre, Monday evening, June 4th, was a masterpiece of wit, humor, deep philosophy and clever reasoning. Rich in historical reference and evidencing a rare keenness of observation as to national in thought and morals, tinged with just enough of the sarastic to give it the proper flavor of "ginger," and delivered with the full force of the noted speaker's virile and engaging personality, the address delighted a large and truly representive audience of Louisville's intellect and culture Prof. Miller's theme was "Some Aspects of the Race Problem." and under an old title, he thrashed out much new grain, and gave his hearers many valuable points to think about, touching the relations of the races on this continent. He defended the Negro's capacity along mental lines, and took occasion to pay his respects most vigorously to the "three Toms."—Thomas Nelson Page, Thomas Watson and Thomas Dixon, Jr.,—who have been having so much to say these days deorgatory to the Negro's educational, moral, social and industrial status. He literally flayed them alive, and left their fantastic logic (?) without the semblance of a leg to stand upon. It would have done the precious trio of professional detractors a mint of good to have been present and heard a Negro "unto the manor born," riddle their flimsy platitudes into shreds, and make their labored and would be learned arguments look like the proverbial "thirty cents."

Prof. Miller's solution of the race problem was based upon a sensible adoption of the dual systems of education, balanced according to the natural bent, environment and possible opportunities of the individual Negro. The differences between the races was purely circumstantial—by no means fundamental, and the black man could only rise by the same long, patient and conscientious struggle for self-betterment that had given the white man his prestige throughout the civilized world. The history of every successful Negro and history of every successful white man were alike stories of persistent and consistent effort toward the higher and material things of life. The road that leads to the heighths is paved with sacrifice and self-denial, and achievement is reached only by intelligent application of the old-fashioned principles of honesty, courage, fidelity to duty and an unalterable faith in the Divine providence. One of the most significant points brought out by Prof. Miller was the suggestion that the Negro's greatest opportunity at this time lies in the fact that he has at his door ten million of his own people who must be fed, shod, clothed, sheltered and entertained—all "spells business" for the black men and women of the continent. They are permitting the whites—and most of them foreigners—to supply the pressing need of the race, and take in millions of dollars that might be retained in Negro hands. In this sense, it must be concluded, that Booker T. Washington, with his Negro Business League, preaching the gospel of commercial developement, is doing a greater constructive work toward the solution of the multiform race problem than any other leader we have. The Negro will not and cannot command the respect of the unsentimental world until he ceases to allow the Jew, the Irishman, the German, the Italian and even the "heathen Chinee," to sell him the commodities he ought to be suppling to the millions of his own people, and waxing rich and strong from the enormous profits bound up in such a vast market.

Prof. Miller is immensely popular in the Middle West, and coming to Louisville while our citizens are wrought up over his manly rejoinder to Ton Dixon's absurd strictures against the race, "As to The Leopard's Spots," he was received with wide open arms. His splendid work with congress in connection with the rejection of the "equal accommodations" feature of the railroad rate bill uder the direction of the committee of Twelve, also endeared him to the reading and thinking people of this "Jim Car-Ridden-Section." Following Prof. Miller's address, he was tendered a complimentary reception at the residence of Miss Lucy Flint, 1419 West Madison St. The citizens of Louisville are deeply indebted to the foresight and managerial courage of Nannie H. Burroughs and Dr. L. G. Jordan for the inspiring presence of Prof. Miller under such favorable auspices.

The introductory remarks of Miss Burroughs were truly eloquent, and her high opinion of Prof. Miller's ability as an orator thinker and man of affairs, was amply justified by his clean-cut, scholarly and valient deliverance. The music was a most attractive feature of the evening. The principal soloist of the occasion was Miss B. Marie Boyd, formerly instructor in music at Tuskegee, who fairly outshone herself as a soprano vocalist of the very first grade. She came with the echoes of an European triumph preceeding her, and she more than realized the most fond expectations of the most captious musical critic. She carried the difficult obligato from Rossini's "Inflammatus" in flawless style, her clear, sweet notes rising strong and harmonious, above the well-trained chorus of fifty, earing an enthusiastic encore. Her solo, after the lecuture, was exquisitely rendered Misses Hattie Yeiser and Mayme B. Ashford, two of the race's most promising young singers, and a triple setet e also contrbuted acceptably to the well-arranged program.

* * *

Prof. William H. Gibson, one of Louisville's honored, oldest and most highly respected citizens, died last Saturday, after a long illness. He was for years an able educator in our public schools, a pillar in the A. M. E Church, an author of note, and served several terms as National Grand Master of the United Brothers of Friendship. He was the first colored mail agent ever appointed for the State of Kentucky, and in 1872 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from Kentucky's 5th District and has at intervals performed delicate missions in connection with the secret service, by direction of the Treasury Department. Prof. Gibson's funeral, which was conducted at Quinn Chapel, was one of the largest ever held in this section of the country.

* * *

By invitation of Prof. Joseph H. Cotter, the erudite educator and poet, (anthor of "Caleb, the Degenerate," "Links of Friendship, etc), Mr. R. W. Thompson, of New Albany, delivered the principal address in connection with the closing day exercises of the Eighth Street Scho l last Thursday morning. He selected for his subject, by request, "Tuskegee's Silver Jubilee and the Work of Booker T. Washington in the Uplift of the Race, and his graphic description of the great industrial city in the South's Black Belt was accorded the closest attention by the teachers and the 500 pupils of the school. Dr. Washington once visited this building, and many of the pupils recalled the incident with pleasure. Prof. Cotter is an ardent ad-admirer of the eminent race leader, and on the wall of every room hangs a neatly framed engraving, containing portraits of Booker T. Washington, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln. Eight pupils who passed f r the High School were presented certificates by the Principal, with appropriate remarks.

FOOT NOTES.

Prof. J. Raymond Harris is out again after a severe illness.

Miss Arletta Vaughn has returned to her home home in Russellville.

Mr. Cary B. Lewis has returned from a fortnight's stay at Henderson and Owensboro.

The Pekin Cafe is a glittering success under the superb management of Messrs. Boyd and Artist.

Forty-one pupils were graduated from the Central High School at Hopkins' Theater this month.

Miss Sammie G. Murfree goes to Brooklyn, N. Y., with her sister, Mrs. Anna McIntyre, for the summer.

Miss Mayme B. Ashford is considering a flattering offer from Col. Ernest Hogan to travel with "Rufus Rastus" next season.

Bishop G. W. Clinton is making an episcopal visit in this portion of the State, and is looking after the temporal interests of Atkinson College.

Pending the arrival of Dr. J. E. Ford Prof. W. H. Steward is very satisfactorily discharging the duties of acting-president of the State University.

The Y. M. C. A. is making a desperate effort to raise the final $1,000 necessary to secure possession of the magnificent Chestnut street building.

It is expected that the city administration will fittingly reward the colored voters who stood by the candidacy of Mayor Paul C. Barth by naming one of the race for a snug berth in one of the departments. Without the support of the democratic and independent Negroes, Mr. Barth would have been ingloriously defeated by the fusionists, led by Hon. J. T. Neal.

TOM RICHARDSON.

If the colored man of this country would be moved less by his feelings and more by his reason, his status as a people would be far better.—The Rome (Ga.) Enterprise.

"No people has as often been betrayed by their 'leaders' as have the colored people. And yet there are those who blame the race because they will not trust their leading men."—The Rising Son, Kansas City, Mo.

The refusal of Senator Tillman to debate the race question with Booker T. Washington shows a high order of discrimination. A pitchfork would make a very poor showing against a sledge hammer.—Globe-Democrat.

By doing nothing we learn to do evil. It is not what we earn by labor that does us good, but it is what we save. There is nothing worth having that can be gotten without labor. Both rich and poor labor.—The Normal Index.

Some people are determined to make trouble for themselves—they keep pushing at things. which any ordinary person ought to know from common intuition, is not intended for their interest and yet they persist in forcing the issue
—The Star, Newport News, Va.

Every man of us stumbles at times. Every man of us at times needs a helping hand stretched out to him, and shame to the man who will not stretch out that helping hand to his brother, if that brother needs it. But if the brother lies down you can do very little in carrying him. You can help him up, but he must walk for himself. The only way in which you can ever really help a man is to help him to help himself.—Theodore Roosevelt

Mask and unmasked prejudice keeps a continous confusion between the whites and the Afro-Americans. The great need at present is how we can check this growing evil and what course must we persue. Since the trouble originates from the baser element of both races the duty must fall upon the better class of the white race and the Afro-American to oblivate this damnable evil. There is no reason to trouble our minds conceaning amalgamation, the least this is agitated the better; the two races can get along together. Afro-Americans must begin to learn what is best for them and not put forth statements in public, which will increase race hatred, and do harm to ourselves. Individuality upon the merit system is the proper thing at this time to advocate; according to our abilities we are compelled to be recognized.—The Colored World, Columbus, Ohio.

The case where one and one make one is the case where a Negro won't subscribe for a Negro paper because he has to take the white man's daily, and won't pay for printing anything his white man's paper won't print, because he needs the money to pay up for that white man's paper. Then again this "one and one make one" rascality often is the mean characteristic mark in many skin game so called Negro enterprises. They resort to every conceivable twist and tangle of red tape to keep from satisfying any small obligation to a Negro, but try to impress white people with their princely show with the pennies they have picked Negroes' pockets for. Such Negroes will pay the white man C I. A. five times more for a given service than they will pay a Negro O. L T. Mark the skingame nigger for running to the white man with his stealage.—The Houston Witness.

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We can also prove to your satisfaction that **Mme. Turner's Mystic Face Bleach** will cure every, any, and all kinds of spots, marks or blemishes in 8 or 10 days, giving you a youthful, clear, sweet complexion, at least three shades fairer. Price, $1.00 Soap free. Send all orders to our Beautifying Parlors.

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Standard remedy for Glee & Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

Tired Nervous

When you feel languid, tired, nervous and irritable, your vitality is low—your supply of nerve energy exhausted, and your system running down for lack of power,

The organs of the body are working poorly, or not at all, and you are not getting the nourishment needed. This soon impoverishes the blood and instead of throwing off the impurities, distributes it all through the body. This brings disease and misery.

Feed the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a nerve food, a nerve medicine, that nourishes and strengthens the nerves, and see how quickly you will get strong and vigorous.

"My wife suffered with nervousness previous to a recent attack of typhoid fever, but after her recovery from the fever, she was much worse, and could hardly control herself being exceedingly nervous when the least excited. She was very restless at night, and never had a good night's rest. She also suffered much from nervous headache. Dr. Miles' Nervine was recommended by a friend. After the first three doses she had a good night's rest, and at the end of the first week's treatment she was wonderfully improved. Continued use of Nervine has completed her entire cure."

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SHORT FLIGHTS.
BY R. W. THOMPSON.

"And so in vain will tirmeorous men assay,
To set the metes and bounds of liberty.
For freedom is its own eternal law.
It makes its own conditiou, and in storm
Or calm alike, fulfills the imerring will.
—John Hay.

* * *

Keep cool!

* * *

And now President Roosevelt has got the packing house people a guessing.

* * *

The use of a typewriter conduces to merality in a newspaper office.

* * *

At any rate, Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom's press agent has done his duty.

* * *

This is a good year to send a good colored man to the Indiana Legislature.

* * *

As long as there is muck to rake, the man with muck-rake will have a job on his hands.

* * *

What does Rev. J. M. Corner think of things about now? Deito, Rev. J. M. Henderson.

* * *

When a girl who has given up all hopes of landing a husband she takes to eating onions.

* * *

Will that veteran roadster Dr. J. M. Townsend make one more dash for the A M. E. Bishopric?

* * *

We are thankful that the "incoming" preacher is following the "hollering" preacher out of style.

* * *

Somehow the photograph of "Jay" Wesley Cromwell in the role of "an insurgent," does not look natural.

* * *

When a Negro can do a thing better than anyone else can do it, the handicap of color is reduced to a minimum

* * *

The two-thirds rule of the A. M. E Zion General Conference will make it necessary for the Bishopric entries to "run square" in order to win out.

* * *

There are those who would like to see just how the Niagara movement looks when it goes to the rescue of its New England leader, Rev. R. C. Ransom.

* * *

Editor M. W. Lewey has let it be known that his Florida fellow-citizens are keenly alive to the rich field that Providence has so generously fenced in for them.

* * *

The world has nothing but kindly thoughts for the hustling young nan who builds a nice house and installs a nice house and installs a loving little bride therein.

* * *

The message of condolence sent to Rev. Revedy C. Ransom by Dr. D. A Graham must have been side-tracked somewhere, en route from Franklin, Ind., to Boston.

* * *

Ernest Hogan says the colored man can easily emancipate himself from the tyranny and uncleanliness of the Beef Trust. Says "The Unbleached American," "Stick to chicken."

* * *

We cannot place too much power in a man who can be depended upon to do it right; nor can we restrict too far the one who is bound to do wrong. Moral; "Look well to your man."

* * *

Rev J. A. Jones, president of the Turner Normal School has broken the silence long enough to put in a good word for Mr. Ira T. Bryant for the A M. E. Sunday Scool Union.

* * *

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the bona fide Bethel Literary of Washington City will be found doing business next October at the old stand—Metropolitan A · M. E. Church.

* * *

Hon. Richard Theodore Greener excouncil to Vladivostak, Russia, having been vindicated is entitled to something else "equally as good"—and a "darned sight better" to tell the naked truth.

* * *

Ye scribe had no idea he was "so good" until over whelmed by the extravagant laurels handed out by the esteemed Chicago Broad-Ax. We pass the flowers up, with thanks, Brother Taylor.

* * *

The signature of Dr. W. T. Vermon the new Register of the Treasury will look well upon the face of the government's greenbacks. The genial Kansan writes a "hand" that is neat, yet full of character.

* * *

Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield assumes the presidency of Howard University September 1. He will have the task of his life in re-organizing this dis-organized institution as it should be, but he will prove equal to it.

* * *

The generous and valuable assistance of Dr. Vernon and Chaplain Gladden by big-hearted Bishop Grant leads us to suspect the eminent prelate mixes religion with his politics rather than politics with his religion.

* * *

Ye scribe is indebted to Vice-President Charles K. Fairbanks for daily issues of the Congressional Record. The eminent Indiana statesman has a host of friends because he never fails to remember even the least among them.

* * *

The heartfelt sympathy of the country goes out to the striken Bishops B. W. Arnett and J. W. Hood and their sorrowing families. We are hoping for the best that Providence may yet see fit to restore both of these useful servants to the work they love and to the people who love them.

* * *

The phenominal growth of the tecocnical school is proof positive that the industrial training idea has come to stay. The universally accepted idea that education must be vocation for the millions and cultural for the tens of thousands has its most practical exponent in "one of us"—Booker T. Washington.

* * *

"10,000,000 Negroes to be fed, clothed, shod sheltered, instructed, and amused." In response to this demand says Kelly Miller, the wide-awake colored men and women have their opportunity placed before them. In this inviting prospect they are shown a natural market with none to molest or make them afraid.

* * *

Let the worthiest of men get a reputation of drinking to excess, and he is at the mercy of the most irresponsible gossip in town. Let a report be circulated that he has "shown up groggy" on a given occasion—though it be the grossest of falsehoods, inspired by malice—and plenty of people will be found, willing to believe every word of it.

* * *

Internal Revenue Collector Charles W. Anderson, of New York, now has a colored lady stenographer in person of Mrs. Delorah Elliot. He replaces the white lady stenographer whom Mr. Anderson found there and is allowed a salary of $ 1,200 per annum, an increase of $ 200 over what the place formerly paid. Charles Anderson is a leader who leads.

* * *

Vice-President G. W. Howell, of the National Negro Business League has our thanks for a large three-sheet, tricolored and copiously illustrated wall poster showing in a highly illuminating fashion the business and industrial resources of the colored people of Atlanta. The exhibit is as surpaising as it is gratifying in its magnitude and infinite variety.

* * *

Mr. Fortune has fallen into line with the practical thinkers on the transportation problem. Graded fares—first, second and third class accommadations for first, second and third class rates—is the solution. The price that one is able or willing to pay regulates every other commodity that we use; so why will it not adjust the passenger traffic for blacks and whites on an equitable basis?

* * *

Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford is a clever reasoner and has a clear conception of the scrape and limitations of the term "jim crow." When a Negro is compelled by law or inexerable custom to accept separate arrangements at an exposition resturant or hotel, he is "Jim Crowed." If he, of his own intention chooses to hold a separate exposition to show the progress of the race, or selects to patronizing Negro resturants, hotels, newspapers or other enterprises, he is acting within his right as a free American citizen. She says, quoting Booker T. Washington's reply: 'There is a great difference in working and being worked.''

Twenty-seven young men and women were graduated at Washington, D. C. this year.

The Annual Negro Conference will be held at Hampton Institute June 27, 28 and 39, for the discussion of problems relative to the colored race.

N. B. Marshall, deputy collector at Boslon, Mass., has tendered his resignation to go into effect June 25, and Steward E. Hayt, a colored democrat has been chosen to fill his place.

James Augustus Wilson, of Calhoun Ala., a student at the Wesleyad University was one of the speakers at the commencement exercises on account of his excellent standing in English and oratory.

Denver's colored firemen is considered the best and fastest fire fighters in the city's department. The members are Captain Silas Johnson, Lieutenant Charles McGruder, Thomas Martin. Al Froman and Robert Russ.

Colored people own and manage a first-class steamer called the "Jane Moseley." It is equipped with thirty elegant state rooms and licensed by the United States steamboat inspectors to carry excursion parties to all points on the Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River.

Charles Steele, of the firm of J. Pierpoint Morgan & Co. has given 50,000 and Miss Helen Gould, of New York City, $10,000 to be expended in the completion of the hospital of the University of Virginia, at Richmond. The gift of Miss Gould is to provide a ward for colored patients at the hospital.

"Aunt" Margaret Pryor, Major Thomas' faithful housekeeper, at Lexington, Ky., has inherited his famous stock farm and all the thoroughbred horse left on it at the death of the veteran turfman. Her holdings also include the city residence in which the Major has entertained many prominent men.

Mayor McConnell, of Franklin, Pa, appointed an Afro-American to the police force as soon as he was sworn in and the council refused to confirm his appointment The mayor announced that his appointee would serve anyway, if he had to appoint him from month to month but the council says no provision will be made for his salary.

Rev. L. E Christy, formerly of Indianapolis, now pastor of St. Luke's A M. E. church and editor of the Sentinel, St. Louis, Mo., read a very interesting paper at the Literary Congress which was held at Louisville on "Are Afro-American Newspapers Serving the Best Interests of the Race as They Should?"

An outgrowth of Tuskegee Institute is the normal and industrial school at the little town of Utica, in Mississippi It is in the veay heart of the black belt, and was founded four years ago by a graduate of Tuskegee, who had no capital save enthusiasm for the work and a determination to help his people. Already the school has fourteen buildings, large and small, nearly all erected by the students, and worth, with their equipment, $30,000 No debts eucumber the property, and the future of the institution is promising, though such schools are frowned by the "enligntened" governor of the State. The influence of Tuskegee is far-reaching.

Ram's Horn Brown's Philosophy.

They who are born of God bless men.

* * *

Rough rocks may hide the richest ore.

* * *

Our fears are always greater than our foes.

* * *

He rejects delight who shirks all difficulty.

* * *

The prayerful life cannot but be powerful.

* * *

Every man has his price but Jesus paid it all.

* * *

It will not excuse our faults to talk of our fate.

* * *

He is least persuasive who most seeks applause.

* * *

We may need poverty to starve some of our sins.

* * *

The bread of life does not make a man crusty.

* * *

You don't have to quit trying to begin to trust.

* * *

Wherever the Word is scattered the people gather.

* * *

No one gets to heaven by running away from trial.

* * *

Most humbugs think they are heaven's honey bugs.

* * *

Sin sets the will of one before the well-being of all.

Wise men never hesitate to look in lowlg places.

* * *

The day draws in with calm that dawns with Christ.

* * *

The unselfish may be sad but they will never be sour.

* * *

You cannot do God's work while wandering from His way.

* * *

The world has always put its greatest treasures in some attic or barn.

* * *

Many virtues we set down in our assets find no entry in heaven's books.

* * *

Some preachers think that the way to lift up their master is to hold up his church.

* * *

The great danger of the church is not its divisions on creed but its unanimity on greed.

* * *

When the preacher gets anxious about his rake-off he is sure to pick up some of the devil's rubbish.

* * *

It takes society a long time to learn that you cannot have the saloon primary without the jail high school.

* * *

There may be more of heaven in the human love you put into one hand-out than in that you sing in a hundred hymns.

* * *

There's no virtue in homeopathic religion when it takes the form of giving two cents for the salvation of the heathen.

Now that every boy and girl too, is wearing an emblem of some sort on his collar or sleeve, it is interesting to know the meaning of some of them. They are mostly those used in the United States army, and it will be a good memory test to try to locate just what the eagle or other emblem on your new reefer indicates.

A general wears two silver stars with the arms of the United States between.

A lieutenant general shows three silver stars.

A major general two silver stars.

A brigadier general, one silver star.

A colonel, a silver spread eagle.

A lieutenant colonel, two silver leaves.

A major two gold leaves.

A captain, two silver bars at each end.

A lieutenant, one silver bar at each end.

A second lieutenant, plain straps, without any marks.

What can a clear summer's night furnish you with an excellent weather forecast? Because it gives you dew, not ice (due notice.)

Why is an umbrella like a hot cross bun? Because it is never seen after lent.

Bill had a bill board. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill so that Bill sold the bill board to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his bill board to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.

Miss Georgie Repecca Dwelle and Mr. George Mont Howell of Augusta Georgia were married at high noon at the Springfield Baptist church, June 20. The bride is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. George H. Dwelle. Mr, and Mrs. Howell will be at home after July 14, at 450 Auburn ave, Atlanta, Ga.

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal.

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You can now obtain a large dollar size free package of Man Medicine—free on request.

Man-Medicine cures man-weakness.

Man Medicine gives you once more the gusto, the joyful satisfaction, the pulse and throb of physical pleasure, the keen sense of man-sensation, the luxury of life, body-power and body-comfort — free. Man Medicine does it.

Man Medicine cures man-weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged manhood, functional failure, vital weakness, brain fag, backache, prostratitis, kidney trouble and nervousness.

You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapper, sealed, with directions how to use it. The full size dollar package free, no payments of any kind, no receipts, no promises, no papers to sign. It is free.

All we want to know is that you are not sending for it out of idle curiosity, but that you want to be well, and become your strong, natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do; make you a real man, man-like, man-powerful.

Your name and address will bring it; all you have to do is to send and get it. We send it free to every discouraged one of the man sex. Interstate Remedy Co., 319 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

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W. Henderson, 327 W. 27th street.
R. T. Murray, 111 W. 31st street.
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The Ayres Bulletin

Tailored Wash Suits

At Little Above Half Value

FOUR lots in about four times as many styles, mostly the samples and exhibition models of a New York maker closed out at a sharp discount from his regular charge. To lend variety to the assortment we've added a number of wash suits from our regular stock and cut their prices proportionately. Count this a rare opportunity—the first of its kind this season and one which can hardly be repeated.

At $5.75 Tailor made wash frocks, of French rep, white India linen and similar materials, a few colored suits and some white ones, with black trimming. Suits regularly worth upwards to $10.00 each, in sizes 34, 36 and 38 only.

At $7.50 Your pick of twenty-two suits among which are a number regularly worth $12.50 and others little less valuable. These are all in medium sizes and in color embrace white, natural linen, light blue and pink, mostly of French rep.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Rev. D. E Skelton and family has moved to this city.

Rev H. Brewer, of Crawfordsville, was in the city Monday.

William Hill has secured a position in the postal service at Chicago.

Woodbine Perfume has magic powers. On sale at Blodau's Drug Store.

Rev J. W. Sebastian, representing the Sunday School Monitor is in the city.

Irwin Fowler, of Atlanta, Ga., was in the city this week as a witness in the Federal Court.

Mrs. Frances Smith gave a linen shower for Miss Alberta Ross who will be married to Prof. T. Edward Brown June 27.

The Church Aid Society of the St. Philips' Mission will give a June Party at Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday evening June 26. All invited.

The District Conference of the Richmond District of the Indiana Conference, A. M. E church will be held at Allen Chapel, June 26, 27, 28 and 29. Rev. Morris Lewis, presiding elder.

The several Masonic Lodges of this city will unite in observing St. John's Day Sunday at Bethel A. M. E. church at 2:30 p. m. An address will be delivered by Grand Master. D. W. Caine; sermon by Rev Shaffer.

Quarterly meeting services will be held at Simpson Chapel tomorrow. Communion at 3 p. m., sermon by Rev. Z. A. Roberts Rev. D. E. Skelton. presiding elder will preach at the morning and evening services. A reception will be tendered the pastor and presiding elder June 28.

HON. J. W. LYONS TO LECTURE.

The coming of Judson W, Lyons to the city at this particular time is of more than ordinary significance and is especially opportuned in view of the fact that so much is being done in certain quarters of the country to discredit the race. Mr. Lyons has made a most enviable record, having attained the highest position ever given to an Afro-American, having had but one predecessor in that office which during the past nine years he has so ably filled. Mayor Bookwalter, City Attorney Matson and others will speak. Mr. Lyons' subject is "All Are American Citizens," June 28, at Tomlinson Hall.

Y. M. C. A. Notes,

Services tomorrow from 3 to 5. Come!

The debate Tuesday night between the Indiana University and the Y. M C. A. was won by the former, being represented by Hayes, Valentine, and Williamson. Russell, Beasley and Langston representing the Y. M. C. A.

The Johnson House. First-class rooms and board; 322 N. Capitol avenue.

General Corresspondence.

HENDERSON KENTUCKY. The city schools closed June 8.—Misses Lelia Mae Browne and Anna D Elliott have returned from Fisk University.—Miss Sadie P. Gaines attended the commencement exercises of Clark High School at Evansville, June 2—Mesdames G. Beverly, Phil Ball, Miss Harriet Evans and Mr. and Mrs A H. Cabell attended the G. A. R. convention at Berea, Ky., last week;—Misses Jane Carr and Juliet Alves have returned from Louisville—Aaron Francis has returned from Howard University.—Mrs. Queen Shelton and Miss Sarah Barnes are ill.—Mrs. Kate Cabell Blackshear and daughter Odessa, of Houston, Texas are visiting relatives here. A very pretty Japanese parasol drill was given by the K. of P. Lodge June 15.—Mrs. Lizzie Wheeler and Misses E. Banks and J. Bibbs have gone to Chicago.

FOSTORIA OHIO. Mrs. Lucinda Marshall, of Chicago, Ill. is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A Johnson, of Spruce street.—The Eastern Star Sewing Circle met with Mrs. E L. Marshall Thursday afternoon.—Mrs. Addie Page is the guest of Mrs. Jennie McDaniels—Mrs. C. E. Bibbs and J. Roberts have returned from Paulding, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blaine spent Sunday, at Tiffin, O. George Edmondson, J. Johnson, and Sol Blaine have left for Mackinaw. Miss Martha Page has returned from Freemont, O.—A. W. Wallace, of Chicago is the guest of friends.—J. Beverly, of Upper Sandusky is visiting Mrs William Nelson.—R. C. Van Velrah spent Sunday with his family.—Mrs. Green Burke and daughter have gone to Salem, O., for an extended visit—L. G. Smith has returned to the city.

COLUMBIA TENNESSEE. One of the prettiest social events that characterized the season, was the entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kelly Friday evening of last week at their palatial residence in South Glade street in honor of Miss Cornelia Johnson. The greater number of those present were the members of the future Junior class of the festivities of the evening were enjoyed a tempting menu consisting of two courses was served. Prof. William Johnson, of Martin, Tenn., is the guest of his brother, Prof. R. G. Johnson.—George White and Ben Biffle of Mt. Pleasant were in the city last week on busines—Charles W. Kelly has returned faom Knoxville where he has been attending K C. York Nicholson died Friday of last week after a prolonged illness. He was 90 years old.—Mrs. Hugh Merrill accompanied by her son and two daughters attended the Fisk commencemene last week at Nashville.—An agent of Dr. Booker T. Washington purchased 50 000 potato slips from the green house last week—Allen C. Nicholson The Freeman representative was in Nashville on business this week—Mr. and Mrs R G Johnson are the parents of a boy—Miss Lilly White, of Atlanta, Ga., is filling prescriptions at at the People's Drug Store—John H. Kelly, Jr., of Nashville accompained his brother Charles home.—Miss D'Andre White of Cincinnati has returned to the city.—Mrs. Lena Buck and children have returned to McKenzie, Tenn.—A sanctified tent meeting is being held on East Hill.—Miss Berea who has been attending Fisk University has returned to the city—The same teachers in the public schools were retained for the next year with Miss Golden Perry as substitute.—Mrs. N. B. Bronaugh has been ill.

CHAMPAIGN ILLINOIS Miss Mattie Gates is visiting at Danville, Mesdames Woodward Thomas and S. L. Beatty have returned from a visit at Paris, Ill—Miss Stella Stokes, of Danville, and Guye Baptist of Indianapolis Ind., were the guests of Mss Jessie Jordan last Sunday—Miss Ethel Riley Mable Cushon and Clifton Jordan were at Homer last Sunday.—Miss Dora Lightfoot has gone to St Louis on a visit,—Milton Stevenson who attends the University of Illinois has gone to his home for a few days but will return for the summer session'—William Wilkerson has returned from a few days visit at Danville—Sam Setlers died last week at the Soldiers Hom Danville, after a few days' illness.

NORMAL. ALABAMA. In a statement sent out from Boston to the various papers of the country it is charged that Prof. W H. Councill, president of A. and M College, located at this place for the training of colored boys and girls, mistreated the Rev. Dr R C. Ransom of Boston, because Dr Ransom had been ejected from a Pullman car and mistreated by some Southern white men. If this was true President Council deserves the censure of the civilized world. I desire to give the true version of the whole affair because I was present and was the first to call on Mr. Ransom afetr his arrival here, hence I am in a position to give the facts in the case. Dr. Ransom came to Normal on invitation from the president and faculty to deliver an address to the graduates. He went to Huntsville and telephoned the college, and a carriage was ordered to bring him out, which it did. When I heard that he had reached Normal I went to call on him, and found that he was in bed with his shoes, coat and hat on. I spoke to him, as I have known him a number of years. He got up staggering and told me that he had had some trouble on his way here and was upset, therefore wanted some milk. I sent for the milk for him and told him to undress and go to bed but he went back to bed as before, only removing his hat and ulster. Later the officers of the Alumni called on him, and finding him intoxicated they recommended that he be excused from delivering the address. He was excused and the amount of money which had been agreed upon was paid to him. He was informed that he could have a carriage whenever he desired it to carry him to the city. He got himself together and left for Huntsville taking the first train from there home. President Councill did not know anything about the trouble he had had en route to Normal until after he had been excused from delivered the address, hence did not act on that but excused Dr. Ransom because he had returned to his old habit—he was drunk. There was nothing else for Mr. Councill to do, and if Dr Ransom had been allowed to speak in his condition President Councill would have been censured, so you may see the position in which he was placed and allow truth to get a hearing through your columns.

CHAS STEWART.

SMITH & BATES PROPRIETORS OF LADIES EXCHANGE.

Carter Smith, former owner of the Ladies Exchange, 524 Indiana avenue has sold, transferred and conveyed to Mr. Dillard Bates recently of Boston, Mass., but formerly of Richmond,, Ky., one half interest in his cafe and confectionery business. Mr. Bates and Mr Smith will devote their whole time and energy in trying to please their customers and to which end necessary help has been added. Great improvements have been made. The stock is fresh, choice and complete. In fact the Exchange is now as ideal as money can make it. The new management hopes the continued support of its patrons and the public generally. Smith & Bates, 524 Indiana avenue.

U. S. Indiana Medicine Company: cures all kind of diseases by mail. Restore your health. Write us full particulars. I N D Company, R F D. 3; Box 12, Seneca S C.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE.

JOHN D. VOLZ. of the ninth ward. The nomination of Mr. Volz will add considerable strength to the Republican ticket. He is a man of sound judgment and well worthy of support.

THE PARKER HOUSE

To the folks abroad. When coming to Indianapolis it will pay you to ask for the Parker House. You don't take any chances. Everything in season. All conveniences.

Good sleeping rooms, bath, etc

J W. Holliman, Prop.

317 321 W. Michigan street.

Phones New 4972; Old 651

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it Free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have used two bottles of Ford's Hair Pomade, formerly known as "Ozonized Ox Marrow," and my hair is black and long and straight. I will not be with out it. Everybody that sees my hair wants to try "Ford's Hair Pomade"—Eliza J Johnson, Sessumville, Miss., March 6 1906

For further information see advertisement "Ford's Hair Pomade" on another page.

I have seen the original of the above testimonial, and know it to be genuine.—Editor The Freeman.

Wanted—A first class shoemaker at the Rocky Mountain Shoe Shop, 347 Indiana ave. About the first of the month; colored

MRS. WHITTEN, Millinery

Special all this week. We are closing out 60 patterns that are slightly soiled, expensive patterns for 50c and up.

Come and see them. 337 Indiana Ave

MRS. IDA YOUNG,

Restaurant and Rooming House

Old Phone 657 Main

Boarding by Day, Week or Meal, Everything First-class.

835-837 Ft. Wayne Ave., Indianapolis.

THERE'S ART

in our tailoring. Every garment shows the careful shaping to individual needs.

Tailoring is an art just as much as the painting of a picture—and our tailors are artists of more than ordinary ability.

Each garment we turn out is a masterpiece—harmonious to the eye—perfect in style—and unexcelled in workmanship.

The artistic lines of our spring designs will please you. So will our wonderful assortment of mixtures.

SUITS

Tailored to Taste

$18 to $50

Deutsch Tailoring Co.

(Incorporated)

41 South Illinois St.

INDIANAPOLIS - INDIANA

CALL TO THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN.

WAUGH ALA, May 21, 1906

To All Whom it May Concern.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Colored women will be held in Detroit, Mich., July 9 to 14, 1906.

There will be Executive Meetings for the transaction of business Monday, July 9, and Saturday, July 14.

To you, the women of the National Association, let us put forth every effort to carry to Detroit a large representation from every State and Local Club.

The present urgent necessities of the race, the base slanders placed upon our womanhood, and many other matters of moment demand your presence.

Since reduced rates will be secured on the certificate plan, let each woman secure her certificate at the point from which she purchases her ticket, that this certificate may be signed by the Validating Agent in Detroit, thus entitling her to a return of one-third the original fare.

Do not fail to purchase tickets as above stated. This is necessary in order to secure the reduction.

Signed

MRS. JOSEPHINE SILONE-YATES,
President National Association of Colored Women,
Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo.

MISS CORNELIA BOWEN,
National Corresponding Secretary,
Waugh, Ala.

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Vice-President at Large, Tuskegee, Ala.

MRS. JOSEPHINE B. BRUCE,
Chairman Executive Committee,
1639 College Ave., Indianapolis, Ind

Tickets on sale July 5th, good returning until July 18th

The Old and Original

Cut Rate Market

Is still at 238 Indiana Ave, Retail Meats at wholesale prices. Give him a call.

W. E. SAYER

New Phone 1839.

Burley's 541 Exchange INDIANA AVENUE.

SALOON and POOLROOM

Liquors, Cigars and Lunch

Give us a trial.

ANDREW L. BURLEY, Manager.

Miss Edna A. Scott,

TEACHER OF ... MILLINERY ...

Hours from 1 to 5 p. m.

1110 N. Senate Avenue

Hear Him! Hear Him!

You should remember the date of that grand occasion at **Tomlinson Hall** under the auspices of the

Union Tabernacle Baptist Church

When the

Hon. Judson W. Lyons

will speak. It is

Thursday Evening, June 28.

His Honor, the Mayor, will take the chair at 8 o'clock. Hear him. General admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

J. FRANCIS ROBINSON, Manager.

Mr. Lyons is one of the foremost men of our race of national fame and name.

J. A. NISBET,

Undertaker,

BOTH PHONES

103 N. 4th St., TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Miss M. Deery,

Exclusive styles in MILLINERY, NOTIONS & HAIR GOODS. Prices reasonable

1214 North Senate Ave.

25c-PHOTOS-25c

Colored People

-A Specialty-

New York Studio. 147 N. Illinois St.

Your Past, Present, Future Accurately Told.

Hidden Treasure, Lost Money Located. Separated Friends United. Send name, age, year, date of birth and handwriting. Readings $1 to $5. Have performed Special Service for European Rulers.

Prof J. A. PASHA, Oriental Astrologist, 18-19 NaylorCox Building, 4th and Main Sts., Terre Haute, Ind.

NOTICE!

Good barbers can find employment in Indianapolis by addressing The Freeman

FOR STATE SENATOR

William Bosson,

Subject to decision of

REPUBLICAN NOMINATING CONVENTION, JUNE 30, 1906.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE.

BERNIE COHEN,

Subject to decision of the

Republican Nominating Convention, June 30, 1906.

JUBILEE DAY....

AT REALTY HALL, Wednesday, July 4,

Under the auspices of the U. B. F. and the Sisters of M. T.

A good time throughout the day and evening. Speaking by good speakers. Amusements of all kinds. Admission 25 cents.

MRS. FANNIE HARVEY.

UNIT FLAT

This beautiful Flat is now open to the public.

Good Sleeping Rooms

At reasonable rates.

...CAFE...

and

CONFECTIONERY

ATTACHMENT.

An ideal place for a moment's *Recreation or Enjoyment*

1024 N. Senate Ave.

Take Northwestern Street Car, get off at Eleventh Street.

Mrs. Fannie Harvey, Proprietress

H. L. SANDERS,

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Send Us Your Order.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits, Barbers' Coats

— ALSO —

Dentists' and Physicians' Operating Coats and Butchers' Jackets.

All Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Write for our 1906 Catalogue and Price List.

Store 206 Indiana Ave, Factory 108, 110, 112 W. Ohio St. Phone 241.

KITCHEN DRUDGERY —OR— KITCHEN PLEASURE, **Which?**

The "PERFECT" Gas Range gives all the comfort and convenience, besides helping the housewife to save time, trouble and expense.

$3.00 DOWN. $2.00 PER MONTH.

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

STUCKY'S DRUG STORE,

FOR LOW PRICES ON DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Prescriptions given particular attention.

ILLINOIS and OHIO STREETS. PHONE 722, MAIN 1329

JUST A MINUTE! Have You Heard of The

Eureka Supply Co.

Fancy Groceries, Smoked and Fresh Meats, butter Eggs at the bottom rock prices. Prompt delivery of all orders guaranteed. Don't forget the number.

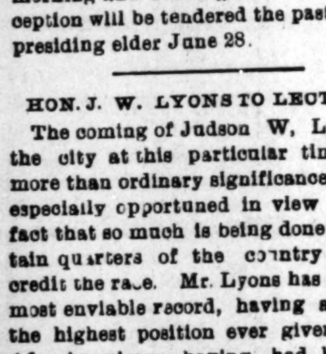
1202 N. West Street,

Old Phone Main 5474 INDIANAPOLIS, IND

GEM LAUNDRY,

235, 237, 239 and 241 INDIANA AVE.

Rough dry family washing 5 cents per pound. Phones 1671



"A SECRET"

When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always.

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all, $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

CENTRAL LOAN CO.

Second Floor, Room 203, State Life Building, Old Phone Main 3183

(Formerly Stevenson Building)

Front Room 15 E. Washington St. New Phone 4270